Professional and Business Cards.

ALFRED ALDERMAN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857
25-ly JAMES O. BOWDEN. I NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, April 4, 1856.—[31-tf.]; WILMINGTON, N. C.

N. F. BOURDEAUX,

N. F. BOURDEAUX,

N. F. BOURDEAUX,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVISIONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been
cleeted Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the
Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County
court of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him.
Dec. 22, 1854—16-tf N. F. BC N. F. BOURDEAUX. GEO. W. ROSE,

(ARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST, UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N J. JAMES M. STEVENSON, AGENT for the SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE

PRINCESS STREET, UNDER ADAMS, BRO. & Co., WILMINGTON, N. C. fe4-56-tf JOSEPH L. KEEN, MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his ine of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market street, immediately opposite Snaw's old stand, Wil-

W. H. MCKOY.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, OUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores and other produce.

E Liberal advances made on consignment.

LAW NOTICE. M. B. SMITH. DE BRUTZ CUTLAR.
MESSRS. SMITH & CUTLAR, Attorneys at Law, will henceforth occupy an office directly opposite the Court louse, in Wilmington, and practice in co-partnership in the

ounty of New Hanover. ounty of Now Hanover.

Mr. Smith would inform his clients in the adjoining councies, that Mr. Cutlar will act for him whilst absent on the circuit, and ean always be found at the office. July 25, 1856.---tf THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S.

PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate.

An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate,
Ditto on gold, with artificial gums,
Ditto on Platina plate, with artificial gums, 150 00 Upper or under ditto, each, A Pivot tooth that cannot be distinguished from the

office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-1m-34-tf WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

Wilmington, N. C.

V. G. MILLIGAN, Proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South. fron Railing-50 different styles for inclosing family lots, rom 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order. all parts of the country, accompanied

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR THE subscribers having erected a STEAM SAW MILL

in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long leaf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO. 100 AGENTS WANTED.

\$130,00 PER MONTH! Here is a rare chance for a few young men to make a large salary without investing a capital The above is no "three cent catch penny," or humbug to introduce Patent Medicines, Books, &c. For an outfit, enclose stamps for return postage. Address
T. S. CARTER, Plaistow, N. H. NEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash THE SUBSCRIB number of likely N BOYS AND GIRL prices will be paid. prices will be paid.
se having such property to dispose of will find it to divantage to call on the subscriber, at Wilmington.
DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND. their advantage to call on the



LOOK UP YE DISCONSOLATE. A NY PERSON who may be suffering with any thing of a Cancerous nature, will find me at my residence, twelve miles west of Society Hill, Darlington, South Carolina. It I do not effect a cure, my services and board will be gratuitously bestowed. I will attend to any call until the 15th of ne, thence will decline until the 15th September; my obect is to secure safety to the patient. I reserve the week in March, which time I may be found at the Rock Spring Boarding House, Wilmington, N. C. J. O. HALE, M. D.

\$50 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, about the first of July last, a Mulatto man named "DiCK," about twenty-four years of age, five feet eight inches high, stout built, has rather a down lock. He is supposed Carolina, where he formerly belonged to Mr. Montgomery.

The above reward will be paid for his return to me or his lodgment in any jail so that I can get him. JAMES DARBY. Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 24th, 1856.

NOTICE. HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON. J. M. ROBINSON. Wilmington, Jan. 1st, 1856

NOTICE. LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED

A from tresspassing, in any manner, on my lands in Columbus county, N. C., under the penalty of the law. Sept. 20, 1855.—3-ti A. C. DICKENSON

THE SUBSCRIBERS having now in operation a Steam Saw and Grist Mills in Wayne County, N. C., about three miles west of Mount Olive, are prepared to fill all orders for anything that can be got out of Long Leaf Pines at short notice, and hope by strict attention to business, to ment and receive the patronage of the surrounding public. The Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company have new an opportunity of having their orders for lumber filled and lumber delivered at Mount Olive without trouble or H. W. & L. G. GRADY. Mount Olive, N. C., Dec. 19, 1856.

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS. HE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF INforming the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, creeting and fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot or breast wheels, or under shot or breast wheels. over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flour-ing Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevaters, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers. On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various improvements. Those wishing work done in the above line would do well to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C.

D. B. JOHNSON,

Sept. 26th, 1856. (4-1y)

Mill-Wright and Machinist.

ed congromanal elective of the true of the

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$2 50IN ADVANCE

such party or order had risen upon the ruins and in VOL. 13. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1857. NO. 34.

Cheers.]

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.—10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venctian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Yellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linsecd Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry and in Oil; 200 lbs. Chrome Yellow, Dry, and in Oil.

A full assortment of PAINTS always on hand and for sale, W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. wholesale and retail, by

,000 BOXES Window Glass. assorted sizes and brands, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, by WM. H. L'PPITT, Druggist and Chemist. 200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Snda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opiumi; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 100 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipecac.

For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Pruggist and Chemist.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Linseed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Schools.

NEW FEMALE SEMINARY. NEW FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE TRUSTEES of the Kenansville Female Seminary.

Having erected during the past year a large, elegant and convenient Building, have now the satisfaction of announcing to the citizens of Duplin and the neighboring counput up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20—37-1y]

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds.

Successful Teacher.

He will be prepared to open the Seminary on Monday 26th

January, and will be aided by a full corps of assistant Teachers, in all the various branches of a thorough Female Edu-The rates of Tuition will, in no case, exceed those in sim-

ilar Institutions; and Board may be obtained in private families of the first respectability, and in the immediate vicinity of the Seminary.

The subscriber will attend to all applications made previous to the arrival of the Principal. The Spring Session of the New Grove Academy, for boys, of which the Subscriber is Principal, will also 'commence or

of which the Subscriber to the 26th January. Address.

REV. JAMES M. SPRUNT.

15-tf. Kenansville, Dec. 11th, 1856. 15-tf.

General Notices.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. last ten

HE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates. 150 00 rates. SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu-

ted as well as can be done either North or South. The best of reference can be given if required. March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McLARANAN.

A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,
Do. and destroying the nerve,
S3 to 5 00
Extracting a tooth,
Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every operation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth inserted immediately after the extraction of the fangs, and remoddeled after the gums have shrunken, without additional charge.

Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-

gance and durability.

**BEPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 9, 1856--36-tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand, at his Shop corner Walnut & Water Streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture. Which by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or may be found COACHES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES,

WAGONS, &c.
Which will be sold low. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere.
Repairing done low, at short notice, and in the neatest manner, for each only. ISSAC WELLS. Nov. 2I-18-tf. VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his Tract of Land in Johnston County, it lies four miles South of Smithfield on Neuse River, and contains 1390 acres. It is well timbered March 16 1857 with both Oak and Pine, and the portion that is cleared is in fine farming order. There is on the premises a good dwelling and all necessary out houses. The terms of sale will be half cash, the ballance on time. Persons desirous of purchasing, are requested to call on the subscriber who wills how JOHN SMITH.

CABINET FURNITURE.

SPLENDID ROSEWOOD SETS, oak dining room, mahogany and walnut furniture, at the old stand, No. :20 Catharine street, near East Broadway, New York. After a continuance of thirty-seven years by the subscriber, now again replenished with a large assortment of the newest and most approved patterns of good and substantial work. Shippers and country dealers will find it to their interest to call. SOLOMON FANNING. CABINET FURNITURE, SOLOMON FANNING. March 13th, 1857 28-3m

JOHN HUFHAM.

AGENTS WANTED. D USINESS EASY, USEFUL, AND HONORABLE.—

D Salary one hundred dollars per month. Capital required,—Five Dollars. For particulars, enclose Postage Stamp, and address

A. B. MARTYN, Plaistow, N. H. March 20th, 1857

Nov. 28-13-6m.

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned having been approinted Inspector of Naval Stores, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James I. Bryan, Esq., would be thankful for business in that line. Office at the Rock Spring Hotel.

Nov. 6. 6m GEO. ALDERMAN.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been recently appointed County Surveyor for New Hanover County, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage; he attends also to plotting of estates, leveling and draining of land and to drawing plans for houses and bridges. He promisses good work at moderate prices.

Wilmington, N. C. 30-514 March 27th, 1857

NOTICE. Office Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company,
Wilmington, N. C., March 30th, 1857.
DONDS FOR NEGROES hired by this Company for the

D present year have been executed, and are ready for delivery. When not applied for in person, a written order must accompany the demand. Apply to S. D. WALLACE, Agent. 31-4t April 3d, 1857. The state of the s Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutnerford R. R. Co.

A CALL upon the Stockholders of this Company for the second instalment of ten per cent. upon their respective subscriptions, has been ordered by the Board of Directors, payable on the 1st day of May next.

A receiver has been appointed in each county for the convenience of the Stockholders.

H. W. GUION, President

April 3—[31-t1stM]

W. C. & R. Rail Road Co.

are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims, accounts and demands against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims, accounts and demands against the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present them for payment to subject the solicitations of my friends, relative to a candidacy for the Superior Court Clerkship of our County, but from the many assurances I had of the full appreciation of my conduct since I have had the pleasure of serving yeu, and at the instance of many, whom I believe are not disposed to flatter me, I now announce myself a Candidate for that office and solicit your suffrages at the said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims, accounts and demands against the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims, accounts and demands against the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present them for payment to the subscriber within the time prescribed by Law, or they will be barred of recovery by virture of the Act of the German Assembly of the State, in such cases made and provided eral Assembly of the State, in such cases made and provided of the instance of many, whom I believe are not disposed to flatter me, I now announce myself a Candidate for that office.

March 27th, 1857 flatter me, I now announce myself a Candidate for that office, and solicit your suffrages at the ensuing August Election; and if in your kindness you see fit to elect me, it will be no

General Notices

ASYLUM OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PPLICATIONS WILL be received at this Institution, addressed to the undersigned, until the 5th June next, for the office of Matron. Persons applying must present to the Board of Directors satisfactory testimonials of character and capacity for the place; and it should also be made known to the Board whether the applicants are married or single, and if encumbered, to what extent.

W. W. HOLDEN, Ex. Com. K. P. BATTLE,

Raleigh, April 17, 1857 INSANE ASYLUM OF NORTH CAROLINA.

33-8t Raleigh, April 17, 1857

GREAT INDUCEMENT TO CAPITALISTS.

Saw and Grist Mill for Sale,

VILL BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday, the

30th of May, the following Property, viz: A CIRCULAR SAW MILL situated on the Shallotte River, Brunswick County, N. C. The above Mill is only it miles from
the Bar, on which there is from 11 to 14 feet of water. The
Mill has a 40 Horse Engine, 3 Cylinder Boilers 30 feet long
and 30 inches in diameter, 2 run of Circular Saws, a Shingle
Machine and Grist Mill. There is also a good wharf running
to the channel 60 feet wide.

The premises on which the above is situated, contains 3 or
4 acres of Land on which there are two convenient Dwelling
Houses with necessary Negro Quarters, &c. iln fact every
facility to carry on the business. There is a large scope of
country from which timber can be obtained at all times, and
floated to the mill.

floated to the mill. The above property will be sold (on the premises) on 9, 12, 18 and 24 months credit—presenting inducements seldom to be met with. For further particulars apply to JOHN DAWSON, or W. G. HOOPER,

Wilmington, N. C. or to A. C. TOLSON,
Shallotte, Brunswick Co., N. C. 182-3t-33-ts April 10th, 1857. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,) Bladen County. Superior Court of Law,—Spring Term, A. D., 1857.
(From the Minutes of said Term.)

I rom the Minutes of said Term.)

I is ordered, that a Special Term of the Superior Court for Bladen county, be held on the Fourth Monday in May next. All persons having business on the Civil Docket of said Court, whether as suitors, witnesses or otherwise, are hereby required to attend. K. McLEOD, Clerk. Teste, April 8th, 1857

FOUNDRY FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, in the town of Goldsboro', on Saturday the 2d day of May next, the FOUNDRY, MACHINE SHOP, MACHINERY, TOOLS, and everyhing connected therewith. Public attention is invited to the sale of this valuable property. Terms, \$500 cash—the balance in six and twelve months, with interest. Bonds of the sale of this valuable balance in six and twelve months, with interest undoubted security will be required.

G. W. COLLIER,
B. J. LANGSTON,
J. C. SLOCUMB,
Trustee of J. Shaaber.

32-ts

NOTICE. THE firm of DLIVER POLLOCK is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unsettled business of the firm will be closed by J. F. Offver.

W. F. POLLCCK. Mount Olive, N. C., March 20th, 1857

FURTHER NOTICE. ALL PERSONS having claims against the firm of OLI-VER & POLLOCK, will please present them for pay-ment, and all those to the same firm indebted, are requested

to settle immediately, as no indulgence will be given.

JAS. F. OLIVER.

Mount Olive, N. C., March 20th, 1857. ATTENTION!

attention to business, he hopes to meet and merit a full share of the patronage and confidence so long enjoyed as a partner in the firm of Oliver & Pollock.

W. F. POLLOCK.

Mount Olive, N. C., April 3d, 1857 DISSOLUTION.

I'HE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of McCALEB & BUNTING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. B. McCaleb alone is authorized to settle the business of the old concern. A. B. McCALEB, D. E. BUNTING. March 16th, 1857-[31-4.] NOTICE.

own name, and hopes to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by the late firm.

In case of my absence, Mr. J W Carr is authorized to A. B. McCALEB. 173-1w

"Let those write, who never wrote before, And those who write, write the more.' PHONOGRAPHY BY MAIL.

67 HE USEFULNESS OF SHORT HAND" says Dr Johnson, "is not confined to any particular science pr profession, but is universal." The key. Dr. Raffles of or procession, but is universal." The Kev. Dr. Raffles of Liverpool, says:— "Phonography is a railroad method of communicating thought; a railroad by reason of its expedition, a railroad by reason of its ease." The Subscriber is prepared to turnish any one wishing to know this much-tobe-covetted art, with a letter, containing an explanation of the Phonography Alphabet. The terms are \$1 00 per of the Phonography Alphaeue. In the state of the letter. Cummunications must be addressed to Chinquepi Country N. C. JNO. R. WALLACE. Duplin County, N. C. April 3d, 1857

DENTAL SURGERY. VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the place known as the Jacob Matthis plantation, containing four hundred acres more or less, and on which is a good GRIST MILL in operation. It lies four miles west of Strcklandsville, in a good and healthy neighborhood.

For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at his residence ten miles South of Stricklandsville, or of S. J. BARDEN at Stricklinsville.

Nov. 28—13-6m.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. J. H. FREEMAN would most respect-fully inform the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he is now prepared to perform all operations in his profession. Having had long experience, he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction. Teeth plugged to remain permanent and useful for life. Artificial Teeth inserted from one to a full set, in a manner so approved that Dame Nature herself would be deluded. Particular attention also to regulating Children's Teeth, the neglect of which presents so many hor-Children's Teeth, the neglect of which presents so many hor-rid deformities—all corrected and success warranted. Those so unfortunate as to need the services of a skillful operator, would never have cause to regret a visit to his Rooms, or would never have cause to regree a recommendation would never have cause to regree a recommendation would never have above Lippitt's corner.

[March 27-30-2m]

ADVICE GRATIS. FRESH ARRIVALS. PER SCHR. R. W. BROWN, from New York, 44 bags GREEN RIO COFFEE;

25 matts JAVA COFFEE; low for cash at GEO. H. KELLEY & BRO.'S, No. 11 North Water st.

NOTICE To the Debtors and Creditors of Samuel Atkinson, de-To the Debtors and Creditors of Samuel Alkinson, deceased, late of the County of New Hanover.

A THE MARCH TERM, A. D. 1857, of the Count of A Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Hanover, letters of Administration upon the Estate of Samuel Atkinson, deceased, late of said County, were duly granted by said Court to the Subscriber, who at the same time was qualified as Administrator of the said deceased in due form laughter.]

All persons indebted to the Estate of the said deceased are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims, accounts and der ands against the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present them for payment to the subscriber within the time prescribed by Law, or they will be barred of recovery by virture of the Act of the General Assembly of the State, in such cases made and provided.

STOKELY ATKINSON, Adm'r. March 27th, 1847

To the Debtors and Creditors of Woodman Costin, deceased, late of the County of New Hanover.

A THE MARCH TERM, A. D. 1857, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of New Hanover, letters of Administration upon the Estate of Woodman

the Government:

casion than the present. We are not, we fiel con Cheers.] vinced, deceiving ourselves when we interpret the My Lord pinions of the citizens of this great metropolis,-

We were, as it is well known, not long ago placed n a minority in the House of Commons on a question which involved censure upon her Majesty's Government. I knew very well that some of those who honored us with their general support looked upon that question only as a simple expression of their judgment of particular transactions which had nati Convention was hailed by the country as an taken place at the antipodes some three months be omen of good to the nation. Men who were not fore, and persuaded themselves that in giving their votes against the Government on that occasion they it was known that a statesman so accomplished and ere not expressing censure upon the Administration; and some of these honorable gentlemen assured me, with the deepest sincerity, that they did not intend by that vo e to withdraw from the Government that general confidence which they had hitherto con-

fided to it. | Cheers.] But the great majority of those who voted on that occasion knew very well the full political effect of the vote they were about to give. The resolution was that the proceedings which the Government had approved in China were unjustifiable. If the Government had in this case approved of unjustifiable proceedings, they had undoubtedly followed a course which deserved to incur the censure of Parliament and of the country. We were persuaded, however, on the contrary, that those proceedings were neces-sary and vital. We felt that our fellow countrymen in a distant part of the globe had been exposed to a series of insults, outrages, and atrocities which could not be passed over in silence. We felt that the treaty rights of this country had been broken, and that those locally charged with the defence of our interests in that quarter of the world were not only justified, but obliged to resent those outrages, as far as the power in their hands would enable them to do so. We telt that we should be betraying the trusts which thought to be right, and which we, if placed in the same circumstances, should have deemed it our duty

to have pursued. (Cheers.)
Well, my lord, under ordinary circumstances, when old head quarters of Oliver & Pollock, gives notice to his old customers and friends, that he has just returned from the North with a full stock of NEW GOODS, which he will sell on terms reasonable. By fair dealing and strict attention to business, he hopes to meet and merit a full stock of the north dealing and strict attention to business, he hopes to meet and merit a full stock of the north dealing and strict attention to business, he hopes to meet and merit a full stock of the north dealing and strict attention to business, he hopes to meet and merit a full stock of the north dealing and strict attention to business, he hopes to meet and merit a full stock of the north dealing and strict attention to business, he hopes to meet and merit a full stock of the north dealing and strict attention to business, he hopes to meet and merit a full stock of the north dealing and strict attention to business, he hopes to meet and merit a full stock of the north dealing and strict attention to business, he hopes to meet and merit a full stock of the north dealing and strict attention to business, he hopes to meet and merit a full stock of the north dealing and strict attention to business, he hopes to meet and merit a full stock of the north dealing and strict attention to business. mons that I was sure their verdict would not be has proved that our predictions were well founded, and that we were justified in entertaining that opinion. We have even now, even before the constituencies of the country have had an opportunity of recording their votes, received numerous expressions of opinion, coming from all parts of the United Kingdom, addresses signed by men of all ranks in society and of all shades of opinion, by Whigs, by Tories, and by Radicals, all thinking it right, when the in-THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the interest of Mr. D. E. Bunting, in the late firm of McCaleb & Bunting, would respectfully say to the friends and patrons of the old concern, that he intends to continue the business in his old concern, that he intends to continue the business in his and of its dignity. [Cheers.]
We know our fellow countrymen too well to doubt

to make to them; and even now, though the time they will not endorse such censure as has been pro-nounced upon us by the House of Commons.— Republicans as by the Democratic party. nounced upon us by the House of Commons .-

[Cheers.] am not allowed, my Lord Mayor, to talk of coalitions or of combinations, because they have been distinctly repudiated; but there was that accidental occurrence of leaders of parties met in that lobby, and there were in that lobby the e'ements of a Government which expected to succeed to power by making the humiliation and degradation of their country the stepping-stone to office. [Loud and prolonged cheers.

We were told, and truly, that party ties are essenbut there were also party ties which were wholly forgotten. And those the which were forgotten were the feelings which out to animate all parties in supporting the dignity and honor of their country .--

Now, what would be the logical and inevitable consequence of the vote which the House of Commons came to? They had a greed that the proceedings in China were unjustifiable; as a consequence of that vote they must have sent word to that Chinese barbarian, Yeh, that they were anxious to apologize to him for the wrong which they had done. would have had to send from Woolwich some fresh cannon in lieu of those our sailors bad rendered unservicable; they wou'd have had to restore the forts which our naval forces have destroyed, and proba-

I cannot envy be feelings of those men who could witness with calmness rewards offered for the heads gathered from the annual report of the railroad comof those British merchants by the Chinese authoritics, missioners of New York :

LAFAYETTE HUSSEY.
April 10th, 1857

April 10th, 1857

PRESH ARRIVALS,

DER RAILROAD, from W. R. Holt's Mill:
22 half-bbls. EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.
We take pleasure in recommending the above Flour to our customers as equal to Hiram Smith's best brand, if not best terr. Call before all is sold. Low for eash, at April 10.

GEO, H. KELLEY & BRO.'S.

April 10th, 1857

LAFAYETTE HUSSEY.

LAFAYETTE HUSSEY.

LAFAYETTE HUSSEY.

LAFAYETTE HUSSEY.

April 10th, 1857

LAFAYETTE HUSSEY.

LAFAYETTE HUSSE

Lord Palmerston on his Foreign Policy.

ciples upon which the Government ought to be conthe following reply of Lord Palmerston to a toast duoted. So long as they conting to honor us with ducted. So long as they could be standed to indicate the policy he intends to pursue while he stands at the head of Often as it has been our good fortune to partake should come when different doctrines should prevail, of the splendid hospitality of the citizens of London, when peace is to be accompanied by humiliation and certainly never did it fall to the lot of any Administration, then the country must look elsewhere tration to receive these testimonies of courtesy and [will not say where, [cheers and laughter] -- for the good will upon a more important and interesting oc-

My Lord Mayor and gentlemen, I again beg to manner in which my Lord Mayor has been pleased assure you that we feel proud, justly proud, of the to propose our health, and the mode in which it has been drink, as a renewal of that expression of confidence and good will towards her Majesty's Ministers, which I had the honor of receiving not many days ago from his lordship, as among the feelings and instrument of the national will; and so long as we feel that we are so backed, up, we shall set at defiance the concurrence of unconcerted and unconnected gentlemen, who, by a strange fatality, may find themselves united in a vote t turn out the Government of the day. [Lound and prolonged cheers.]

Appointments by the President. The nomination of Mr. Buchanan by the Cincinmembers of the Democratic party felt a relief when experienced was to be the standard-bearer of the great party of the people; and the unanimous ac-ceptance and ratification of the nomination of the convention by the people, and the subsequentitriumphant election of Mr. Buchanan, indicated the confidence of the people in Mr. Buchanan to meet the crisis that had been thrust upon the country.

Initiated from early life in the affairs of the country—having walked up through all the departments of public service from the lowest to the highest—in all places the just and upright man, the able and faithful public servant—discreet, wise, ready and were other eyes besides his in that house overflowing. capable to meet all exigencies incident to the position he filled—the President seemed to have come to the chair of State " for such a time as this."

The season before the election had been one of unusual political agitation. The periodical election of President of the United States must always be an event of surpassing interest. So noble is the eleva-tion, so protound the institutions and principles afagitation.

Probably, since the election of President Jefferson. we have had no campaign that has been as virulent on the part of the opposition as the past. Sectionthe citizens of the country had reposed in us if we alism, goaded by designing men, who, like a horde had not approved of the proceedings which we of barbarians, would willingly sack the city if they could divide the plunder, was rampant and defiant. Fanaticism, always a dangerous element in the hands of bad men, declaimed against the Democratic party -maligned its chief. It took its texts on the Sabthe House of Commons censures a Government, that bath out of the Tribune, and harangued the people person will speak the truth without an oath; but a Government has but one course to pursus -- to retire, with a "Gospel according to Horace Greeley."especially if it thinks that the country at large shares | Prayer meetings were held in all New England to ishment, would never testify truly, if a lie would, in the opinion pronounced by the House of Com one pray that God would avert the terrible calamity his estimation, benefit him more than truth.

the high place of the nation the man whom the peoratified by the opinion of the country, and the result | ple delighted to honor. The will of the people became the potent voice which said to the winds and waves of popular tumult and commotion " be still."
"Immediately there was a great calm."

All the acts of the President have justified the wisdom which cho-e him from among the people, and the confidence and enthusiasm that ratified that had told them wonderful stories of still other counchoice in the election. His cabinet commands the respect and confidence of the country for the character, ability, statesmanship, and integrity of its members; and the responsible, delicate and often difficult task, of filling the important offices in the gift of the President, have promoted the harmony of the Democratic party and the efficiency of the public service. Perhaps no appointment yet made by the Presiwhat would be the result of the appeal we are about to make to them; and even now, though the time ferred on Hon. Robert J. Walker as Governor of Kanwhen that appeal would practically be answered has sas. The nomination has been hailed by acclamanot yet arrived, yet we know that the heart of the tion as one most eminently " fit to be made," and the country is sound, that its judgment is just, and that publication of Mr. Walker's letter of acceptance has

The long public service, the eminent ability, of Mr. Walker, his wisdom, prudence, firmness, and unblenching integrity, all point him out as the man whose talents and patience are needed in Kansas; and the personal sacrifices he makes in meeting this call of duty will long be remembered by his country-

Notwithstanding the valuable aid Kansas has afforded to the sectional men of the North, the employment she has given to men, not usually well paid, the "good enough Morgan" she has proved till tial. Party tigs and party spirit are essential to the the close of the presidential election these "freedom working of the British constitution. There were shrickers" have had quite enough of this, we imparty ties which were remembered on the occasion; agine. There is danger ahead; men have raised New York Commercial, noticing the opening of a spirits that they can now scarcely control-spirits new market in Paris, says: that in a short time would rule or ruin.

But, in accepting the appointment of Mr. Walker publicans confess the folly and error of their opposition to the Kansas Nebraska bitl; for Mr. Walker exalting the constitution and upholding the hands railing of the court." which faithfully administer its beneficent provisions and laws .- Washington Union.

Ratiroad Progress. Some interesting facts in regard to this subject are

direction of the public affairs of the country, we shall and in 1832 upon the Baltimore and Ohio, and on the always be embroiled with other nations. My lord, South Carolina railroad. In 1828 there were but three the course of our conduct is a sufficient refutation of miles of railroad in the United States; now there are Costin, deceased, late of said County, were duly granted by said Court to the Subscriber, who at the same time was said Court to the Subscriber, who at the same time was qualified as Administrator of the said deceased in due form of Law.

All persons indebted to the Estate of the said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate navment: and those of passensia-the first rient war in which this country has gers killed and a less number injured upon the engaged during the last forty years. These men, un roads of this State, in proportion to the number carable to carry on that war to a successful conclusion, ried, than upon those of Great Britain. In this State able to carry on that war to a successful conclusion, did not hesitate to abandon the task which we, in connexion with our glorious allies—the French and the Sardinians—brought to an honorable and safe peace, [cheers;] and that, too, upon conditions which these men had before announced would be unreasonable to ask and hop less to obtain. [Cheers.] These men forgot to assist ms in attaining that end, and dence and fault of the passengers themselves it an. able to ask and hop less to obtain. [Cheers.] These cluding all the accidents growing out of the imprumen forgot to assist us in attaining that end, and dence and fault of the passengers themselves, it apless my duty, than my pleasure, to serve you honestly and impartially.

As the report has gained currency that I would not be a Candidate, for the purpose of at once making my position.

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April 10th, 1857

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DEDELIVERED AT THE RAILROAD STAthe new accuse us of being realy and anxious to they now accuse us of being realy and anxious to they now accuse us of being realy and anxious to they now accuse us of being realy and anxious to they now accuse us of being realy and one was either injured or killed for every 664,300. Excluding the accidents caused by their own carelessness or imprudence, there was built afford to pay the highest price in too, are for peace—pence abroad and for progressive too, are for peace—pence abroad and for progressive too, are for peace—pence which but one many barristers in parliament. Joines avers and the control of the passengers that one was killed out of every 6,310,828 to they now accuse us of being realy and anxious to they now accuse us of being realy and anxious to they now accuse us of being realy and anxious to they now accuse us of being realy and anxious to they now accuse us of being realy and anxious to they now accuse us of being realy and anxious to they now accuse us of being realy and anxious to they now accuse us of being realy and anxious to they man dent of orangemen. They are now to be looked upon to the progressive of the purpose of at once making my position to the progressive of the purpose of at once making my position to the progressive of the purpose of at once making my position to the progressive of the purpose of at once making my position to the progressive of the purpose o

Advertisements ordered to be continued on their side charged of cents per square for each insertion after the first.

Advertisements, upon which the number of insertions is not managed of the beautiful with ordered out, and the life continued out, and th No advertisement, reflecting upon private characte Judge Grosh, of Pennsulvania, communicate the following to the "An bassador:"
After the presulvania to the control of the just was sworn or affirmed; a small, very intelligent looking boy was called to the witness stands of the defendant's attorney objected to his testifying of the count of his age, &c. The attorney for the Comm on wealth said the boy was unusually intelligent. wealth said the boy was unusually intelligent; and requested the Court to examine his competency, an

proceeded accordingly, very mildly : Judge-Where do you reside, my little ma 1 ?

Boy-In this city, sir.

Judge-Have you a parent or parents alive and esiding here?

Boy One only; my mother.

Judge Do you attend school, my son ?

Boy-Yes, air.
Judge—I presume from your intelligence and praiseworthy conduct here that you will soon be allowed to attend the High School, and become a useful man and (if necessary) assist your mother.

This drew tears of pleasure to his eyes, and he plied that by the favor of the School Directors he had attended the High School for the last six month:

Judge-How old are you, my good boy? Boy-My mother says that on to-morrow will be thirteen years old.

Judge-Are you here to give evidence to the c urt and jury in this case ? (naming.)
Boy-Yes, sir; it required so to do. Judge—Do you know the solemnity of the obliga-tions of a judicial oath, my son? Reflect before you

answer. Boy-(Very modestly.) I think I do.
Judge-What will be your punishment, my des

with tears.) Defendant's Attorney, (frowning.) - . or, don't you know that if you tell a lie on your oatn, when you die you will be endlessly tortured in a fiery pool? Boy-That would be an additional inducement to speak the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth ; but that punishment can be avoided by a

timely repentence; but repentance will avail nothing feeted by the election of a new man to so high a place, to keer me out of the penitentiary.

Limit the national election cannot pass without some Judge—You are a noble boy! Who gave you these excellent instructions?

Boy—My mother, sir.

Judge—Such a mother deserves such a son! he ay
our heavenly Father bless you both! Mr. Clerk, qualify the witness. He has, in this examination, given us more common sense information on the binding nature of judical oaths than all the musty books in the court room could do. Repeal your laws for the punishment of perjury, and false swearing will be as common as it is now rare. An honest dishonest one, were it not for fear of immediate pun-

MEN WITH TAILS .- All the scientific : esearch ! ;stowed on Africa fails to confirm the reported existence of a caudated race of negroes in the interior of Africa. Mr. T. J. Bowen, who spent several years in the interior of Central America, as a missionary of the Southern Baptist Board, makes references to the subject in his recently published narrative I speaking of Nassamu, the executioner of the King of Llorin (an interior city of at least 70,000 inhabitants,) and others with whom he conversed, he says:

The Moors and Arabs who had been every where

tries and tribes far of in the east. Somewhere on the other side of Yakobu is a tribe of people called Alakere, none of whom are more than three lee' in height. The chiefs are a little taller than the common people. The Alakere are very ingenious people, especially in working iron, and they are so industri us that their towns are surrounded by walls. Bey and these are a tribe called Alabira, who have short inflexible tails. As the stiffness of their tails prevent the Alabiru from sitting flat on the ground, every man carries a sharp pointed stick with which he drills in he earth to receive his tail while sitting .-They are industrious manufacturers of iron bars, which they sell to surrounding tribes. All the fine swords in Sudan are made of this iron. And next tribe in order are the Alabiwoe, who have a small goat-like horn projecting from the middle of their forehead. For all that, they are a nice kind of black people and quite intelligent. A woman of this tribe is now in slavery at Offa, near florrin. She alwa's wears a handkerchief around her head, because sne is ashamed of her horn. There are other people in this " Doko " region who have four eyes, and others who live entirely in subterranean galleries These wonders were attested by natives and Arabs.

Rather tough. But Mr. Bowen does no seen to regard this testimony as conclusive. A Scene in Paris .- A Paris correspondent of the

Day before yesterday the designation of places was to take place, and in the performance of this on the basis of his published letter, the Black Re duty the administration of the markets and the market women came to an open and violent rupture. A deputation of six hundred of those women immedithat bill, and allow the bona fide settlers of that territory to form such a constitution as to them shall majesty gave orders for the presentation of some one seem meet, and to arrange their domestic matters as of the numbers to explain their difficulty, and after may best suit themselves. This done, where are the wrongs of Kansas?"—where her "bleeding body?"

where her cries, like "Able's blood," going up nounce, that yesterday he drove to the matter on the from the ground for revenge? Agitation must cease phaeton and took cognizance of the matter on the Kansas have quiet—confidence be restored—and, ground. The spectacle of this great multitude of under an able and wise ruler, her land will be at market women in the court of the palace was so unpeace and her borders filled with an increasing and usual, that before their departure an immense crown prosperous population, who will join all the land in of people had collected on the outside of the iron

There was never a more apt definition than that I a celebrated statesman and wit, who defined grate title among politicians to be "a lively sense of futus favors." Keen, isn't it? Who will say that gratitude is a rare virtue, after this ?

of those British merchants by the Chinese authorities, or for murders, assassinations, and poisoning, committed on our fellow-subjects, and who, instead of feeling their blood boiling with indignation at such proceedings, would have bent the knee in abject submission to the barbarian by whom such at ocities was opened with horse power for fifteen miles in the barbarian by whom such at ocities was opened with horse power for fifteen miles in the top of his voice, "Meester Borter! Meester Borter is Billy he leaves or I leaves. I go up in the de stables. On the top of his voice, "Meester Borter! Meester Borter! Meeste

SINGULAR OPTICAL DELUSION.—There is not a Frenchman, let him be ever so small, and let the work he is engaged upon be as small as himself, but sets about it with the most thorough conviction that the eyes of Europe are upon him! THE FIELD OF LITERATURE .- Of all the fields the field literature is the one that has the greatest number of styles to it.

A FAIR BUTT FOR RIDICULE. - An old woman in hoops. A SATIRICAL SENIOR .- One of those old gentlemen whose

A little touch of foreign war is frequently use the Mantchou dynasty. Hundreds of thousands of Chinese were put to death by hundreds of thousands of other Chinese, and all regard for human life, all feeling of patriotism seemed to be lost, and probably would have been had the present difficulty with the forsaking for a time the pleasant amusement of mumanner of rats, if found upon land.

tives. The Imperialists have thus far been benefitted, and the Chinese people, as a nation united by the difficulties with foreign powers. But when the time comes, as come it certainly will, in which defeat must be admitted and concessions made, it is fair to look for a revulsion, though to what extent this revulsion may go, we are totally unable to say.

A poor devil of a "furriner"-an Irishman, to wit, lay flat on his back, worn to a skeleton, and the doctors ordered mustard plasters to his abdomen .-The plasters were put on, and the man laughed in a of musterd to so little mate," and forthwith defunct-

With all due respect to the very respectable, but very un-numerous meeting held at the Court House on Tuesday evening last, we cannot but think that the immense and lengthy "platform," adopted on the occasion, and published in the Herald, looks like a "mighty dale of mustard" indeed-a terrible cataplasm to be laid on the backs and stomachs of the unoffending gentlemen then and there nominated for Commissioners of Navigation. The resolutions affirm-first that the sons of the soil ought to be preferred to persons of foreign birth, which gives no preference to their ticket, as every candidate in the field is a native son of the soil. What jurisdiction the Commissioners of Navigation may have over the lands in the territories or the admission of future States, we know not.

We see a resolution passed for a meeting in the Court House on Tuesday evening next. We had hoped that the whole thing would have passed off gently without public meetings. We suppose Democrats must meet their opponents on equal terms. Superior Court.

The Superior Court for this county commenced its sessions here on Monday, his Honor, Judge Person, presiding. The amount of business before the Court is very heavy, both on the civil and the criminal docket, and it will require all the energy and business capacity for which Judge Person enjoys so high a reputation, to get through with the matters of pressing importance demanding investigation and settlement. The State docket is especially a full one .-Beside the usual routine of cases of minor importance, there are four homicides to be tried-that of Needham Stanland, for the shooting of Hiram Puckett, his son-in-law, some months since, on the Sound-of Joel L. Robbins, of Brunswick, for shooting a runaway negro, who refused to stop, when called upon to do so, and warned by Robbins of his intention to shoot-of Ervings, a sailor, on the charge of throwing overboard another sailor from on board a vessel lying in the stream sometime since. There is also a murder case against a negro, moved here from Co-

Judge Person strikes us as being eminently impartial in his rulings, clear in his summings up, introduce it at greater length to the notice of our courteous to the bar, and patient and industrious in his efforts to expedite the business before the Court, in which duty he finds a valuable co-adjutor in the very able and gentlemanly Solicitor. Still, we fear that much of the business on the civil docket will fail to be reached, even with the two weeks Court before us, and all the exertions of the Court to do

ACQUITTED .- Yesterday evening, about eight o'clock, the jury in the case of Needham Stanland, indicted for the shooting of Hiram Puckett, brought in a verdict of " not guilty." The jury had been absent about half an hour.

The circumstances of this case were referred to by approval. - Daily Journal of yesterday.

The Court this morning commenced the trial of Joel L. Robbins for manslaughter, in shooting a certain runaway slave some months since. There is considerable interest manifested in this case. Ib.

The Herald of yesterday, notices the re-appointment of Mr. Dickson as postmaster at this place .-That paper does not believe that this appointment gives satisfaction, even to the Democratic party here-

abouts.

We differ from the Herald in this respect. No man can please everybody, and we don't suppose that Mr. Dickson expects to succeed in performing what the experience of the world has shown to be an impossibility; but he is a good postmaster, a good Democrat, and a clever man. As we don't believe anybody here below is perfect, we make no claim of this kind for Mr. Dickson, but we do claim that he is near enough perfection, to give very general satisfaction to the community as post-master, and to render his appoint.

Maj. T. W. Holmes, J. Walsh, Esq.

A respectable number of persons enrolled their names as members of the Society. And proper measures were taken to constitute Rev. Mr. Mahoney Life Member of the Amerian Rible Society.

Daily Journal of the 21st inst.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN LENGIR.—The Democrats of the County of Lenoir, held a meeting in the town of Kinston on the 14th inst. The me eting passed a resolution to hold a Congressional District Conven tion at Newbern on the second Thursday of next June, to nominate a Candidate for Congress at the ensuing August election. A resolution was also pased, approving of the course of Hon. Thos. Ruffin, the prevention and supply, in furtherance of the resolution was also pased, approving of the course of Hon. Thos. Ruffin, the present M. C., and warmly recommended his re-nompresent M. C., and warmly recommended his re-nom-ination for a seat in the next House of Representa-Sabbath in May next, and that the Rev. Mr. Mahoney be

night, the 19th instant, after several day's of rain and " mud," dissipating all hope of "fruits and flowers and all things—green." When shall "this winter be made glorious summer?" that's the question. Tell us, "ye winged winds!"—Charlotte Dem.

to-night, to take spice with reference to single the partie opposition to the semogratic ticket for Commissioners of Navigation already in the field. Of course it is with the opposition to adopt such course, as, in North ful to nations in putting an end to internal divisions, their judgments may seem best. It. the notice for Texas, Kentucky and Texas, and this holds good, not only among the progressive peoples of the West, but also among the unprogressive ommunities of the East. For years the world has been hearing accounts of revolutionary movements in China—huge up-risings of vast bodies of yellow-hued Celestials, threatening the permanency of the system of things generally, or, at least, the ascendancy of the Mantchou power and the rule of ascendancy of the Mantchou power and the rule of the Mantchou dynasty. Hundreds of thousands of the Mantchou dynasty. Hundreds of thousands of the Mantchou dynasty. Hundreds of the opposition makes the holding of this meeting, which we find in the Heratic of the section, which we find in the Heratic of the party or order had risen up or order had risen up on the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic parties. This does not agree very well with coupling together "the friends of the American and Whig party," identifying the ruiner with the ruined. Still ings will be filled by democrats: and there is some chance. and this holds good, not only among the progressive peoples of the West, but also among the unprogresto believe that the places of several southern knew-nothings will be filled by democrats: and there is some chance that a democrat will be elected to fill the vacancy in Indiana—the niggerite majority last fall being only 10, out of a vote of over 20,500. If three such changes should occur, and not acknowledge that it is ruined, by any means, and it is for its members to act in a manner worthy of their party vitality, as citizens discharging their own to believe that the places of several southern knew-nothings will be filled by democrats: and there is some chance that a democrat will be elected to fill the vacancy in Indiana—the niggerite majority last fall being only 10, out of a vote of over 20,500. If three such changes should occur, and none in the opposite direction, the democrats would have a majority of all the members; and we anticipate a larger democratic gain than this in the Southern States. But, in any case, it is clear that there will be a large majority of conservative men in the House, as well as in the Senate." English not arisen. The pressure from without seems, their party vitality, as citizens discharging their own for the time being, to have caused dwellers in the duty according to their own ideas of right, and cheer flowery land to lay their pig-tails together-to sound fully conceding to others who may differ from them. their gongs, tom-toms and hewgags, in concert; and, the same undoubted right which they claim for and exercise themselves. We sincerely believe that the tual decapitation, rally around the Emperor and his Democrats of the Town have the power to elect their eight in the next House. He must be blind, indeed, Mandarins, for the purpose of driving the pale-faced ticket if they will only exercise it, if they will come who cannot see that a great reaction has taken place barbarians into the sea, or poisoning them, after the up to a man and put their votes in the ballot box .- within a few months, which is confined to no partie-That is the true and proper battle-field. If they fail elections in Maine, and the more recent and more That they will succeed in accomplishing any great to do so, it will be their own fault. They will have brilliant democratic triumphs in Connecticut. afford thing against the English, we much question; in only themselves to blame, and whatever the event no slight evidence of the patriotic workings of the fact, we think they won't. But the Mandarins are may be, will submit quietly and good-humoredly to shrewd enough to take advantage of the present po- the verdict delivered by the judges after the ballots sition of things to gain strength by putting them- have been counted out. We believe that the spirit selves at the head of the national feeling, and thus of the community now is, to fight this peaceful fight concentrating it upon themselves as its representa- in peace and personal harmony. The Democratic ticket, already in the field, is a good one. It deserves to receive the best and fullest support from Democrats, ference to another part of this evening's paper it will without reference to what action may be taken by be seen that our democratic friends in Georgia and the enposition — Daily Journal of the 21st inst the opposition .- Daily Journal of the 21st inst.

from the amount of money collected by Denmark from vessels passing through the Sounds at the entrance of the Baltic, there was another still more oppressive grievance complained of, being the necessity of bringing to at certain points, causing serious deention, and sometimes danger, and at times loss .ghastly manner at the idea of "such a mighty dale With a fair and pretty strong wind up the Straits, for a vessel bound up to have to furl and come to at in spite of temporary checks, are enduring and un-Elsinore, or some other point or points, was even worse than the payment of the dues exacted. The arrangement recently made relieves the trade of the not enough to secure a victory. There must be friendworld from this annoyance and detention, and the ly counsels and deliberations, and in many instances, sum agreed to be paid, by way of capital or fina, settlement of all claim, is not believed to be more than a fair compensation to Denmark for her expense and trouble in maintaining lights for the guidance of of truth; and the exulting shout of victory should commerce through these parrow and intricate seas .- not and cannot be raised as long as a single enemy The annual interest on the gross sum agreed to be paid by the United States, will amount to about twen. ty-three thousand dollars, a sum almost nominal.

The world owes this great reform-the abolish. ment of a vexatious nuisance—to the straightforward hopes which have been raised everywhere by a livepolicy and business sense of the United States, which the men, measures, and principles of the democratic took the initiative in it, as it has done in most of the party. really valuable ameliorations f the barbarous codes and usages of former times.

A NATIONAL LOSS .- CRAWFORD, THE SCULPTOR .last accounts from Paris, was hopelessly beyond huour greatest sculptural composer, as we might sav. and his death at the age of 43, in the very prime of his lite and genius, is deeply to be regretted.

We understand that the meeting held last pendant to these hastily-written remarks: evening at the Court House, determined to run a time, to crats. The present Board was nominated, we believe. the unfavorable weather.

Daily Journal of the 22d inst.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son are the sole pub lishers of Dr. Hawk's History of North Carolina.—
Of this we were aware, although our brief notice of the book would appear to convey a different impression. We cheerfully give them this credit now, hoping that their anticipations of a more solid rehoping that their anticipations of a more solid rehoping that their anticipations of a more solid re- be observed that in the third or fourth year of a Parliament compense may be fully recognized at no distant day. the Minister finds increasing difficulty in keeping his men We have been occasionally glancing over its contents dently at work, which undermine the whole outward form of and will avail ourselves of an early opportunity to things, and the ministerial party is apt to become like a ship the timbers of which are whole to the eye, but rotten within

The Fayetteville Observer enquires about the nature of the contract with Dungan, Cartwright & Co. There is no disposition to use any concealment about it, but the legal document is a long one, with many provisions, and the papers here have not deemed it proper to publish items without the whole. It will form part of the proceedings ordered to be published, which will be put in type at an early period.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Moore's Creek Monument Association, held at the Court House, Tuesday evening, 21st April, 1857.

On motion of A. J. Grady, Esq., it was The verdict of the jury is in accordance with the general expectation of the community, and meets its ence, to Donald McRae, Secretary and Treasurer of Moore Creek Monument Association.

On motion of Dr. E. A. Anderson, it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published one week in the daily, and two weeks in the weekly papers of this place. JAS. KERR, Chairman.

D. MACRAE, Secretary. For the Journal.

Meeting at Conwayboro', Horry District, S. C., t Re-organize the Bible Society.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Rev. Edwin A. Boll general agent of the American Bible Society for South Car-olina, visited Conwayboro', and presented the claims of the Bible cause in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Sabbath, the 19th April. After sermon, the meeting was called to order by the Rev. A. J. Evans, when the Rev. Mr. Bolles read e usual constitution, which, being adopted, the following

officers were chosen to serve the ensuing year:
Rev. JAMES MAHONEY, President. E. B. SESSIONS, Vice President. Dr. JOSEPH F. HARREL, Secretary.

ety. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:
WHEREAS, This Society having heard of extensive Bible destitutione among the poor in Horry district, and feeling it to be their duty to place a coly of the sacred volume, as car-ly as practicable, in every destitute household when there is a willingness to receive it, would ask the co-operation and aid of the friends of Bible distribution; and do carnestly in-vite the clergy of all denominations in the district to bring

tives. The proceedings, requested to be published in this paper, will appear in next week's issue.—

The are unavoidably crewded out to-day.

We had a heavy frost in this section on Sunday pight, the 19th instant, after several day's of rain

Sabbath in May next, and that the Rev. Mr. Banoney be requested to preach a sermon on the occasion.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Southern Christian Advocate, Southern Presbyterian, Charleston; and Wilmington Journal, and Spirit of the Benediction, by the Rev. Mr. Bolles.

Benediction, by the Rev. Mr. Bolles.

JOSEPH F. HARREL, M. D., See'y H. D. B. S.

Election in Kansas

This is all very well as far as it goes, and we are even sanguine enough to believe that the expectations of our Detroit cotemporary will be more than real support which party ties and personal friendship can ized; or, in other words, that the democrats will inspire. have a clear and undisputed majority of from four to public mind of New England, and encourage the gratifying belief that the day is not far distant when this portion of the republic will be freed from the dangerous machinations of demagogues and traitors, and the grinding tyranny of priestly dictators. The local elections in New York, Ohic, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Iowa have been equally as significant and as decisive as those of Maine and Connecticut; and by retention to take an active and successful part in the

The signs of the times are peculiarly auspicious for the growth and spread of democratic principles ; but still we would warn our friends, par icularly in those States in which congressional elections are yet to be held, not to be soothed into an apathetic confidence from the surfice condition of affairs, bright and a faith and devotion to the great principles of and flattering as it now appears. They have a righteous cause; they are identified with principles which, changeable; and we doubt not that they will place in nomination candidates who are in every respect of eternal truth and justice applied to the operations worthy of the confidence of the people. But this is no doubt, friendly compromises and concessionsthorough organization, and harmony and concert of action. The opponents of democratic principles must be met, combatted, and overthrown with the power remains in the field. Our friends in the States in which elections are yet to come off have it in their ried confidence and hope into all parts of the country, power to make the next House of Representatives ossentially and numerically democratic. We do not and cannot believe that they will disappoint the high all good citizens now see in the future the inspiring ly and grateful recollection of their past devotion to

It is true that the conjectural majority of the dem oerats in the next House indicated by us is a small one; but it is amply large for all practical purposes, to direct its course. A small majority in a legislative body is generally a London Times, in view of the overwhelming victory for the right. achieved by the Palmerstonian forces, that we make room for the following extrac's as an appropriate

"It is possible to have too much of a good thing—too much time, too much money, too many friends, too much support, and so to have them too cheap and throw them away. Who does not know what it is to have half a day to get ready for a short journey, and to lose one's train in consequence with a slight change, the name of Mr. B. W. Beery being substituted for one of the present names. We presume the meeting was small, owing, perhaps, to the unfavorable weather.

Lord Palmerston will start with too good a majority. He will have too large a margin to draw upon, and it will be a matter of indifference to him whether half a dozen or so become careless, or sulky, or queer, and leave him for some-body else or nobody else. A majority is a thing that must be used. 'There is a tide in the affairs of men.' A good majority is high water, which will carry you sate cut to sea if you have everything ready, and can use it without a mo-ment's delay; but will strand you at the sill of your own dock, or break your back on the mud before its gates, if you The majority must be worked; it must be committed; i must be animated and raised in self-respect by the conscious ness of doing something and being a working and meritorious majority. An idle majority will leave you or bring you to grief, as surely as an idle son, or an idle servant, an idle horse, or anything that is idle."—Washington Union.

Sketch of the Remarks of C. H. Brackette, On proposing Hon. David S Reid as an honorary member of the Union Democratic Club of the city of New York, March 13, 1857.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW-MEMBERS: It is but proper to acknowledge my obligation to you for having unanimously suspended the rules to enable me to present for membership of this clud the Hon. David S. Reid, of North Carolina, one of the most distinguished sons of the South -a democrat ever reliable, and a gentleman of whom any State may well be

Mr. Reid has been four years a member of the House governor of the Old North State, and now fills creditably a seat in the United States Senate. He has, like the Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Hon. John Cochran, of this State, risen, unaided by wealth or family influence, his own talents and industry, by the aid of the people, only bearing him onward and upward. In the county of Rockingham, where he was reared, he has for many years here loved for all those qualities which and for many years been loved for all those qualities which en-dear in the circles of private life. His public career com-menced by his representing that county in the State legisla-

Earnest, laborious, never-failing in the full discharge of every duty, he is indeed the reliable representative of the peo-ple of the State of North Carolina in the United States Sen-He is a man of action. Industry, energy, progress marks his career.

Never claiming for him talent as an erator, he still, like

Never claiming for him talent as an erator, he still, like our friend Crain, discusses a question "from the bottom."

A Union man, his career has been one of entire success.—
The friends of his youth and opening manhood congratulate themselves in having early noted his talents, his sterling worth, and indicated his future success.

In recalling the bright names of the State which contains the grave of Macon and Gaston; which has within it the battle-field of Guilford court house, and is every way a land abounding in talent and worth, I present to-night, as an honorary member of this club, formed years since by the young democracy of the Empire City, the name of David S. Reid. And when you recall the fact that on the organization of this club Lewis Cass came a thousand miles to determine the council of the young democracy in the Park, was followed by the elequent John P. Jordan—remember that these men are the friends of Gov. Reid.

Their names are bright in the annals of the democracy of

Their names are bright in the annals of the democracy of the Emprie State; and young men, let's recall the motto on " Nothing great is lightly won,

Nothing won is lost;
Every good deed nobly done,
Will repay the cost." [Cheers.]
The motion being seconded by L. F. Harrison, esq., was
ananimously carried, with three times three hearty cheers.

Appointments by the President. James W. Denver, of California, Commissoner of ndian Affairs, vice George W. Manypenny resigned. Thomas J. D. Fuller, Second Auditor of the Treasary, in place of l'hilip Clayton, resigned. John M. Brown, postmaster at Sandusky, Ohio.

e-appointed. Daniel Dickson, postmaster at Wilmington, North William Kerr, postmaster at Kingston, New York,

William M. Gillaspie, of Mississippi, re appointed receiver of public moneys at Jackson, Mississippi, his previous term of office having expired

TELEGRAPHIC FACILITIES.—The following offices on the New York and New Orleans telegraph line are to be kept open, without intermission, day and night, the arrangement to go into effect at a date hereafter to be published: New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Petersburg, Wilmington, Columbia, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Mobile, Montgomery, and New Orleans. Intermediate stations will conform to the same regulations if it he found necessary to the transaction of business.

o the public the circumstances which have induce him to discontinue his connection with The Union a ever, that his health is so far recovered as that his talents and experience may be usefully exerted in

Having purchased the entire property of The Wash ington Union newspaper, I shall, to-morrow, compaper will appear in an entirely new set of type: and it is my intention to enlarge its size as the de-mands or the necessities of the future may require It is my fixed purpose to spare neither expense nor effort to make it the great central organ of the Democratic party, every way worthy of their confidence and support, and a reliable and faithful medium of communication between the capital and the country. Having for many years excited my best efforts to bring Mr. Buchanan into the Presidential chair. I shall render to him and to his administration all the

A great crisis in the affairs of the country, a crisis fraught with peril and danger to the rights of the States and the permanency of the Union-demonstrated to the national Democracy and the patriotic people of the country that his acknowledged talents, matured wisdom, approved statesmanship, and long experience were necessary to their peace and safety and they placed him, with acclamatione, at the head of the Government and the Nation. He realized at 61 per cent. once their hopes and expectations, by calling to his assistance a Cabinet of men combining the rarest qualifications of talents, experience and statesmanship -men endeared to the Democratic party by all their antecedents; by the zeal which they had displayed, and the services which they had rendered in some of the most honorable offices of the country, in supporting and sustaining the principles, the measures and the policy of our party. A single month has ruffled to fill every patriotic heart in the land with confidence and hope. Even his political enemies seem to THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE SOUND DUES .- Apart great work in which the hopes of all true patriots are respect him. Fanaticism itself appears willing for a moment to moderate its tone; and the enemies of our peace, of the Constitution and the Union will not be able much longer to disturb the public mind by their fanatical shricks and treasonable agitation.

I bring to the duties of my position considerable experience in editorial service, no small share of zeal. the Democratic party as trong and abiding as I have in the principles of the Christian religion itseft; for the principles which are the basis of the measures and the policy of that party are but the principles of government, and intended to regulate the conduct of man in his social and political state. These principles are fully imbodied in the impregnable Platform adopted and promulgated by the National Democratie Convention in June last at Cincinnati.

Our political chief, in his acceptance of our nomination, most cordially approved that platform, and placed himself upon it. Upon it, with all its issues, doctrines and policy, be was elected. He re-affirmed it all in his matchless Inaugural Address, which car-It caused the anxious and the timid to take courage; the doubting looked forward with resolute faith; and omens of peace, prosperity and safety. Upon that platform I also stand. I placed myself there by my vote and my action at the moment of its adoption, and there I shall continue to stand, and by its principles and its policy I shall conduct The Union as long as I have an interest in its property or continue

I am fully aware of the high responsibilities of my The Petersburg Express says, that this gentleman, at guarantee of harmonious counsels and unity of ac position. Its labors, anxieties and difficulties I fully tion on the side of the dominant party. A very large understand and appreciate; but, with unflagging majority is not unfrequently attended with the utmost zeal and unyielding jurpose, I shall go forward in man aid. This is a great loss to the country. Mr. mischievous and even fatal results. The evils of the line of my duty, adhering to the principles of the Crawford is, upon the whole, our greatest sculptor- large and unwieldy majorities are so strongly pointed party, doing battle in its service, and willing to stand W. A. HARRIS.

The New House of Parliament.

The following, from a late number of the London Building News, will be read with interest : " Many of the internal portions of the structure are now completed, and the upper portions of the Victoria and Clock towers are proceeding externally as rapidly as the season will allow and the hazardous nature of their works will admit of. The scaffolding is now erected to its height for the setting of the crowning portions of the turrets at the angles of the former tower, and the roof of the latter is nearly completed. In the interior the Peers' staircase is now finished, and is a perfect gem of architectural design in the style of which it is composed. The spandrils between the ribs of the groining of the roof have been colored blue, of the richest ultramarine, and are studded with golden stars, that have the quiet light and shade of the mouldings of the roof, which are very judiciously left in one color-that of the stone itself. The bosses, clasping the various intersections of the ribs, are embellished with emblazoned shields surrounded with t liage in great variety. The Peers' corridor, leading directly to the House of Lords, is now also completed. The roof of this communica- during the present year; and elected Dr. Edward ting passage is constructed of a pointed arch, the form of which is peculiar to the Tudor period, and is divided into compartments, having stained glass in-"In the Prince's chamber very great advances have been made; Mr. Gibson's colossal group, representing her Majesty Queen Victoria enthroned, cipal arches on one side of the room, and is now en- American Medical Association in 1858, Drs. W. C. tirely finished. The Queen is represented sitting on Warren, J. H. Dickson, C. E. Johnson, O. F. Mana throne, holding the sceptre in her right hand, and son, E. Strudwick, S. S. Satchwell, N. J. Pittman, T. from her left is suspended a laurel wieath. The D. Wairen, J. W. Hutchings, C. Winslow, W. G. sovereign is supported on the right by a statue of Thomas, J. J. Summerell, and W. H. McKee.

Justice, and on the left by Clemency; the former of the throne on which the Queen sits is surrounded merce, science, and the useful arts, having in the background, in faint relief, the steam-engine, the wires of the electric telegraph, and other representa-

tions of useful objects. " Around the walls, is panels prepared for them, eight of Mr. Theed's beautiful works have been fixed, together with two paintings of Edward VI, and Mary market. in the larger panels at ove them. The former are exquiste productions of the sculptor's art, and have been successively electrotyped in bronze from the original models. The subjects comprehend respectively 'Edward VI. signing the Charter for Christ's Hospital,' 'Lady Jane Grey,' Bastion Carbot,' 'Catharine of Aragon appealing to Henry VIII., 'Sir Walter Raleigh spreading the cloth for Queen Elizabeth. The Death of Sir Philip Sidney, 'Queen Mary looking back on France,' and the 'Murder of David Rizsio in the presence of Mary Queen of Scotts' The two paintings to which we have adverted are stiff. elaborate, and Holbeinish in their character, and by having a somewhat deep plinth at bottom, somewhat destroy the effect and proportion of the oblong panels in which they are placed."

Later fram Havana. NEW YORK, April 19.—The Black Warrior has arrived, with Havana dates to the 14th instant. Recent heavy rains in Cuba have injured the Sugar crop greatly. Prices have advanced Muscovado is quoted at 10 to .3, with an excited market. Stock 160,000 hhds against 230,000 last year.

The alcop-of war Saratoga was in port.

The California Wagon Road WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The Post Office Department ha invited proposals till the lst of June, for carrying the entire mail, overland from the Mississippi to San Francisco, in four horse coaches, semi-monthly, weekly, and semi-weekly. The Interior Department has nearly completed its arrangements for the construction of the wagon road, ordered by the recent Congress.

FATAL ACCIENT.—The freight train on the N. Carolina Railroad, ran over a man named Madison Dallas, lying on the track near Durham depot, about a week ago, and ent of buth legs at the thighs. He died in few hours.

The Cunnard steamship America, fr Halifax, arrived at Liverpool on the 6th. A telegraphic despatch from Constantinople announces that the English fleet left there on the pre-

vious day for Malta.

It was considered in India that, according to the last accounts from China, the closing of the five Chinese ports against European commerce was im-At the last advices the Persian army was firmly

neted at Shiras. Gen. Buhler was fortifying Arabstan. The southern provinces were tranquil. Reforms are progressing in Turkey. In two cases Christian witnesses have given evidence against Turks firm that they are equally applicable to all parts of

n Bosnia, and in both instances the Mussulmen were found guilty. The Grand Duke of Tuscany has declined to con-

clude with the Papal Chair a concordat like that of The accouchment of Queen Victoria is, daily ex-

The English elections were over, with very few

exceptions. There will be a large liberal majority in the new House of Commons The Emperor of Russia is said to have definitely

given up his intended journey to western Europe.

Australia, the greater portion of which could not be far distant, was estimated at £2.500,000.

The bank had raised the rate of interest for loans on stock to seven per cent., which had caused a general decline in prices. The English funds further declined in consequence

of the extreme tightness of the money market. Consols for money closed at 921 a 921, and for account at 93 a 931. The foreign market was heavy under the influence

[SECOND DESPATCH.] The majority of liberals thus far closed to the new Parliament is 116. General Ashburnham will command the British

military force going to China. The Neufchatel conference has indefinitely adjourned, as is said, on account of the impracticable demands of Prussia.

A Madrid despatch says that Mexico recognises the justice of the Spanish demands. The diplomatic rupture between Austria and Sardinia is not likely to be adjusted, but neither contemplates hostilities.

Murrain has appeared among cattle in the north of Europe and Austria. England has in consequence prohibited the impor tation of cattle, skins, etc., which, it is thought, will

affect the provision trade. Australian commercial advices are unfavorable.

The Ohio Legislature and the Slavery Question, CINCINNATI, April 20 .- The Ohio Legislature ad ourned on Saturday. It previously passed a bill elaves in Ohio, or undertake to carry away from the State, as a slave, any person of color. This is intended to prevent the operation of the Dred Scott deci-The use of the jails in the State for the confinement of fugitive slaves was also prohibited.

Resolutions were adopted declaring it a duty to ase all the power consistent with the national compact to prevent the increase and to mitigate finally and eradicate the slavery ordinance of 1787, so far as t concerns slavery, should it be extended to all territory in the United States. Senators and representatives in Congress are requested to vote against the admission of any State unless slavery is excluded by its constitution.

MOBILE, April 16 .- Havana dates to the 13th have been received. An attempt had been made to assas-

sinate W. Sidney Smith, the British consul, on acout and so forcibly illustrated in a late number of the with it or fall with it, if it must be, but ever battling count of his exposures of certain slave transactions. The general impression in regard to the difficulty with Mexico was that there would be no war. From the Kaleigh Standard. State Medical Society

From Havanna-Attempted Assassination

The Medical Society of the State of North Carolia held its eighth annual meeting in the town of Edenton on the 15th instant. In the absence of the President, Dr. C. E. Johnson, Dr. O. F. Manson was called to preside. The annual address was delivered by Dr. S.

Satchwell, of New Hanovor, in the presence of the Society and a large number of gentlemen and ladies. His subject was, the obstacles to the advancement of the science and profession of medicine. He discussed it with marked ability, and his address was well received and warmly commended by all who heard it. The address was ordered to be published. Reports upon the diseases which prevailed in their

espective counties during the past year, were read Dre. McKee, Summerell, Kelly, Pittman, and Manson. They were all referred to a publishing committee, consisting of Drs. Dickson, Satchwell, and Thomas, of Wilmington. The Society resolved to commence the publication

of the North Carolina Medical Journal some time Warren, of Edenton, the Editor.

The following officers were elected for the present vear : President, Dr. William H. McKee, of Raleigh; serted in them, which has at once a pleasing effect Vice Presidents, Dr. Edward Warren, of Edenion, and serves also to light the corridor very effectually. Dr. C. W. Graham, of Duplin, Dr. C. Winslow, of Bertie, Dr. A. S. Pierce, of Halifax; Corresponding and Recording Secretary, Dr. W. G. Thomas, of Wil mington; Treasurer, Dr. J. B. Dunn, of Wake; Orahaving been placed in position under one of the printer, Dr. J. G. Tull, of Newbern. Delegates to the

The friend who has kindly furnished us with these holds the sword and balance, and the latter has a items of the transactions of the Society, speaks in sheathed sword in her left hand, and an olive branch, the most glowing terms of the hospitality and refineemblematical of peace, in her right. The figure of ment of the citizens of Edenton. An elegant enterthe Queen is eight feet high, and those on each side tainment was given on Wednesday evening by Dr. upwards of seven feet each. The whole are carved W. C. Warren; and on Thursday evening Dr. T. D. from the purest block of statuary marble that the Warren gave a party at his magnificent mansion quarries of Carrara could afford, and as a great work where the members of the Society had the pleasure of ideal sculpture deserves great praise. The back of meeting a large company of the fashionable and accomplished inhabitants of both sexes. Mrs. Dr. by lions, expressive of British strength and courage. Page and Mrs. Dr. Norcom also entertained members In front of the footstool are sea horses, emblematic of the Society in the best manner at their handsome of dominion on the ocean, and inserted in panels on residences; and indeed, we learn the citizens gener the three sides of the pedestal are bassi relieviot com- ally were profuse in their attentions and hospitalities, which will be long and pleasantly remembered by those who attended the meeting in Elenton.

By invitation of Mr. Skinner, the members of the Society also visited his Fistery, about four miles remarkable ever yet made, from Edenton, and were much pleased at what they saw of the mode of catching and preparing fish for

We learn that there was a considerable addition members to the Society, and that there can be no much less be beat by any ship that now floats on salt doubt now of the continued prosperity and success of water. tois valuable organization, The next meeting of the Society will be held at

Newbern on the third Tuesday in May, 1858. BENNETT SHOWS HIS COLORS .- THE ST. LQUIS CITY

ELECTION-CARRYING THE WAR INTO AFRICA.-It ap-

pears that the party in St. Louis openly advocating the policy of the gradual abolition of slavery as the true policy of the State, have, in their very first battle, carried the city by some fifteen hundred majority. This is a sign. It is the entering wedge to similar movements in all the boider slave States. No doubt of it. No help for it; for the solid argument of the pocket is irresistable among communities and States, as among families and individuals. Meantime, we recognize in this St. Louis election a significant reaction in Missouri against the Kansas border ruffian policy of Atchison, Stringfellow and Company, and a movement of very great import in reference to the slavery feature of the great campaign of 1860 .-Henceforward there will be no sleep to the disunion the reverend gentleman's innocence, and a collection fire eaters of the border slave States. The Northern to defray the expenses commenced. The sum of hive is swarming, and its outpouring millions must \$1000 was raised, and a few minutes afterwards Mr. have room .- Herald.

Herald on every convenient occasion, and still it This was followed by a piano solo by a lady, and looks to the South for support and gets it too. By then the duet of "Gently sighs the biceze," by two

Arrival of the City of Washington NEW YORK, April 21.—The steamship City of Washington has just arrived, but, having sailed on the same day with the fulton, brings no later intelligence.

The Union and the Tarix The President of the United States, in his inaugur. al address, relies upon the benefit which results to the States of the Union, by the free trade between them, as a conclusive argument why the Union can

We have no faith is arguments of mere interest

being sufficient to hold communities together. Peo. ple can mistake their interest. Even though scious of great present benefits, they may risk these to obtain some other or greater advantages, real or imaginary. It was not the interest of Great Britain to drive our ancestors into a dissolution of our union with them. Yet they did it. And so may the North in spite of all the benefits the present Union confers upon them, drive us into the same measure of self-defence. The President does not overrate the benefits of the Confederacy; but he erre, if he means to afthe Union. The North has free trade with the South: that is, she imports and receives from the South its productions, without paying any duties on them. But the South does not receive the productions of the North with a similar exemption. On the contrary, the Custom House duties levied on similar articles coming into the United States from abroad, enable the Northern producer or manufacturer to levy from the Southern people like exaction, in the in reased prices he obtains for his productions. He has, on the one hand, prohibition by Custom House duties, to exclude the foreign commodity; and, on the other hand, free trade with the South. The South, pro-The amount of gold on the way to England from perly speaking, has no free trade at all. Whether her people purchase the foreign commodities with the duties on it, or the Northern commodity enhanced There was an active demand for money on the in prices in consequence of the duty, makes no dif-London Stock Exchange, on the 7th instant, at 6 a ference. They consume burdened commodities, and their trade is fettered. The whole trade between the North and the South is one-sided. It is true that there are no Custom Houses on the borders of the States, exacting duties on commodities passing from one State into another; but this is only one mode of interrupting trade. And if our foreign trade is interrupted, in order that there may be a forced consumption of Northern commodities, it is absurd to call this free trade. Although no duties are enacted by goverament on the Nothern commedity, the duty is virtual, and goes not to government, but the manufacturer. If the United States were to make a treaty with France, by which it was stipulated that enormone discriminating duties should be laid on all British manufactures with which the French could not compete, in order that a coerced consumption of French commodities might be produced, could the people of the United States, with any propriety, be said to be enjoying free trade? Free trade consists in buying where we can buy cheapest, and selling where we can sell dearest, without any restrictions from gov. ernments. The Southern people have no such privilege. So far, therefore, as the trade between the North and South is concerned, we can see powerful motives with the people of the North to continue the Union: but the very motives which would arge them to preserve it, would induce the South to dissolve it. They g in enormously by the Union-annually countless millions - millions exacted from the South.

It is possible, however, that the President, in his argument, had respect only to the North. It may not occur to him, in view of the past, that there is making it a penitentiary offence to claim or hold any danger whatever to the Union from the South: and, perhaps, he is right.

> Democratic Victories. Among the many Democratic victories of late there is none which exceeds that at Albany, where the Black "Republicans" are daily fulminating from the capital their anathemas against the Democracy of the State and Union. But where these Kansas bleeders are most seen and best known, there deteat is the most certain. We copy the following from the Atlas

The City Election-Brilliant Democratic Triumph !-A Democratic Majority of 1,600 over the K. N. " Americans," and 2,700 over the Black " Republicans "- The Democratic City Ticket Elected-Seven the Ten Wards Democratic! - Seven of the Ten-Supervisers Elected!

The Democrats of Altany have achieved a most brilliant victory. They have routed the opposition,. wherever they appeared, in detail or in coalition .-They have carried their city ticket by nearly 3,000 over the "Republicans," and by nearly 2,000 over the "Americans." They have elected seven of the ten Aldermen, and the same proportion of the Su-pervisors. We lose the Second Ward by a division. the Fifth by a coalition of our opponents, and in the Sixth the "Americans" succeeded by a majority

. The Democrats of the Wards have done nobly .-They had a day of great discouragement to labor under-a pelting, pittiless storm of rain and snow; and whatever our opponents may say, it is the majority that suffer under such circumstances. The public feeling and the public confidence is with the Democratic party; and the larger the vote, the greater

would be its majority.

The Black "Republicans" made great efforts.— They invited coalitions with the " Americans," where practical; they called an extraordinary meeting at the Capitol, at which Lieutenant Governor Patterson, of Chautauque presided, and Gerritt Smith, H. B. Stanton and Minthorne Tompkins spoke upon, reviewed, and by solemn resolution reversed the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court. The legislative committee fulminated an electioneering report against the Democracy, presenting the same issue. In return for all this the Black "Republicans" have encountered the most disastrous defeat that ever befel a party. They are swept from the record. They do not carry a single candidate—not even a constable.

If this is the way Albany brushes up, New York must look to her honors! ELECTION IT CLEVELAND, OHIO.

The Democracy of Cleveland have also achieved a most glorious victory. The election last Fall was : Fremont......3,094 Democratic majority..... any !- New York News.

THE SHIP GREAT REPUBLIC. - The following is an xtract from a letter from the first officer of the ship Great Republic, written after the arrival of the ship at San Francisco :- . "Our passage out is considered here a most splen-

did triumph, and people crowd down to the dock in thousands to see 'the monster.' Considering "10 light weather, which with scarcely any variation, we experienced after crossing the Equator in the Atlantic, the run is certaintly the quicked and most " As it is, we think we sland pumber three in the

record of quick passages from New York to San Francisco, and I do not believe that our run from New York to the Equator will ever be approached, "I have legged her on two occasions as high as

19 knots, chip running with the wind a beam under aky-sails, royal staysails and fore and maintopmast studding sails. She is very evey, and chafes a loft less than any vessel I ever saw. Not a crack can be found on the paint between decks, even in the joints of the beams and knees, and they say here that no cargo was ever delivered in California looking so bright and clean and so entirely free from damage of "Our run to the Equator in the Atlantic, from N.

York, was 15 days and 19 hours; to the Equator in the Pacific, 72 days, and to San Francisco 19 days. "The ship has not leaked as much water on the passage out as we have used for the ship's use."

QUITE NICE .- At the \$1000 donation party to Mr. Kalloch in Boston, Thursday evening, such a crowd gathered that a public hall was opened. Mr. Donald McKay, the ship builder, announced his belief in Kalloch raised himself at the deek, and harangued Abolitionism will stick out in the columns of The his " firm friends who stood by him during the storm." all means let our Southern friends support The Her-ladies. The meeting then adjourned, after enthusias-tically cheering the injured minister. 1 he "lady in black" is not stated to have been present.

Jewelry to the amount of \$4,000 was dug up by the fulton, brings no later intelligence.

It had been stolen two years before and buried by the thief.

It had been stolen two years before and buried by the thief.

It had been stolen two years before and preventive of scarlet fever. CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS .- The New York Evening

Oh! have faith in one another, You may need that friendship yet: Have faith in one another, When you whisper love's fond vow. 'Twill not be always summer, Or be always bright as now And when winter time comes o'er you,

And some kindred heart you share; Oh! have faith in one another, You need never more depair Have faith in one another, For should doubt alone incline,
'Twould make this world a desert,'
Where the sun could never shine;
We have all some transient sorrow

Which o'er-shadows us to-day; But have faith in one another, And it soon will pass away. Have faith in one another, Let honor be your guide, Let the truth alone be spoken Whatsoever may betide; a
For the false may reign a season,
Oh! doubt not but it will, But have faith in one onother And the truth will triumph still.

From the Patriarch for January, 1838. Lines Accompanying the Present of an Album-To My Only Daughter. BY ROBERT STRANGE, ESQ.

This bears affection's murmur'd pray'r-"Whate'er may be thy lot,
"'Mid scenes of gloom or prospects fair,
"Whatever fortune doom'd to share, Loved one-Forget me not.

When we these little presents make-Although 'tis utter'd not— We're striving, love, to keep awake In those, who words of kindness spake, And feared to be forgot. We know these fickle hearts of ours.

Like insects in the spring, Through all their sunny, happy hours, In search of pleasure—'mid life's flow'rs, Are ever on the wing;— And e'en an early, happy home

Might strangely be forgot,
As through life's checker'd scenes we roam, Did not associations come To say-" Forget it not." And so a father greets his child,

Fearing to be forgot

By her young heart with rapture wild
In folly's giddy maze beguiled,
And prays—" Forget me not." Yes, look upon this off'ring, dear, When years have roll d away, And no fond father then be near.

Yet, fancy still his voice you hear, "Remember me," I pray. Yes! yes! my girl, remember me, Wherever fate may waft : That memory will ever be A buckler and defence to thee

Against the tempter's shaft. And should soft peace and happiness Mingle thy web of fate, Thy pleasures will be none the less, In fancy, should a father bless, And all participate.

But should'st thou tread where tempests low'r Tow'rds thy eternal home, The thought may soothe thy gloomiest hour, That we may meet by saving pow'r,
In heav'n—beyond the tomb.

CINCINNATI WINE-VAULTS .- The Cincinnati Enquirer gives a pleasant description of a visit to the immense wine-vaults of Nicholas Longworth, esq., the original wine-grower in under Spartac is, defeated a Roman Consular army, America, from which we extract the following paragraphs: To the stranger who visits these vaults for the first time, the idea of immensity is most prominen. They cover acres, and extend down, down, deep into the 'bowels of the earth,' great beauty and rarity were not exhibited to public Having contemplated their vastness, his attention is next at gaze in the common slave market, but were shown tracted to the immense quantity of their contents. Ranged round the vaults, on stands or shelves, we saw no less than one hundred and fifty thousand bottles of sparkling Catawba. The quantity of still wine we are unable to estimate. We notice, in a cornor by itself, a hungled and seventy gallons of wine, while other contents.

Bayes that came from the East had their ears bored. Eunuchs (slaves) brought a very high price; and Martial speaks of beautiful boys who sold for as much as \$109,000 or 200.000 Schr. Exchange, Birch, from Baltimore, to Russell & Bro.; casks in the vacinity were numbered from one thousand up to three thousand gallons. Of these casks there is a large number, and all are full of the 'pure juice of the grape.' number, and all are full of the 'pure juice of the grape.'

"The increase of the business, and the necessity of more room for manufacturing, compelled Mr Longworth to erect a large building recently, underneath which is an addition to the already extensive cellars now in use. We observed numberous workmen busily engaged in laying a pavement in this cellar, each man havi ng a candle to light him in his operation—a provision also made by the visiter when he descends into these 'infernal regions,' as the millionaire proprietor facetiously calls them. The dimly-flickering lights, the echo of the voices, the dull sound of the pick and mallet, and the conversive dampness, gave to the place a senulebral and the oppressive dampness, gave to the place a sepulehral appearance, and, though gratified with our visit, we experienced a sensation of relief when we again emerged into the

elear, bright light of day.

"We were informed by the superintendent that the work of bottling would be commenced in a few days to complete a stock of two hundred thousand bottles. The average number of bottles put up annually reaches this amount.

Staughter of the Chinese ecording to the account in a N. York journal as received from an American Naval officer, who was near the seene, the number of persons, men, woman and children, were killed by Sir Michael Seymour's bombardment of Canton was seventy thousand. It is belived this is rather under than over the mark, and that besides, the consequences of the conflagration deprived a great number of families of their ordinary means

Lord Palmerston, in his just tribute to the American Commodore Armstrong, might have added, that he did not, in avenging the insuit to the American flag, bombard a defenceless city, but pushed straight for the offending forts detroyed them in fair fight—armed men against armed men. It is said that, upon this occasion, the new shot and shell, just introduced into our naval service, and that alone, was first tried, and with surprising effect.

The English press were very severe in their criticisms apon the American attack on Greytown, when nobody was killed or injured. How does it compare with the whosale carnage of Canton?—Richmond Dispatch. CRINOLINE. - There is to be a magnificent ball costume at

the Hotel P—, in the Faubourg St. Honore, and great se-erecy is maintained as to the disguise to be assumed by twelve members of the Jokey Club, who are to enter the ball-room in procession as the "Jolies Femmens de Paris." Their bonnetts, dresses and mantelets are all made by the most approved faiseuses; their crinolines are as wide and ample as the rage just now. They will enter through the folding the rage just now. They will enter through the folding doos of the ball room, two and two, hand in hand. As they walk round, bowing and smiling on all friends, the crinolines will gradually expand by a mecanique made for the purpose, until they assume such gigantic proportions that the whole company will have to crowd in the corners of the room, and the beaten crinolines of the present mode be compelled to retire in shame and confusion before a mightier power than they.—Paris Correspondent of the Court Journal.

THE FIRE IN BALTIMORE:—The American gives the fol-owing as the ascertained and estimated loss at the late desructive fire in Baltimore :

 Messers. Parker & Co.
 \$100,000

 Elisha Lewis' three warehouses.
 20,000

 R. Edwards, Jr. & Co., stock.
 30,000

 Novige & Brother stock
 30,000

 Norris & Brother, stock. 50,000
Joseph S. Robinson, stock. 20,000
Messrs. Oelrichs & Lurman. 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 1 Johns Hopkins..... 20,000

THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN. - the following may be adduced as just a few of the privileged rights of woman—to wit: a gentleman's right arm, the right-hand side of a carriage, and always the right hand side of an argument. To the above may be thrown as peculiar rights that woman perhaps understands, and decidedly adorns, a thousand times better than man, viz., the rites of hospitality and the rites of Hymen.— In addition to the above, women, especially single ones, seem to have the cheif possession of the "rites of religion," as administered by revivalists, hypocrites and "inspired tink-

The Sound Dues.—The Washington correspondent of The Baltimore Sun writes: "The Secretary of State has completed the arrangements with Denmark, through the Danish Minister, for the abolition of the Sound Dues. The amount we have to pay is \$380,000, while that of England is near \$6,000,000. The whole amount psyable by all nations, including England and the United States, is about \$15,000,000. Denmark is forever to keep up the necessary lighthouses."

ARMY ORDERS.—Gen. Harney, now in Florida, has been rendered to the command of Fort Levenworth, to which post the 10th infantry have been orderered from Fort Snelling Lt. Col. Johnson, 1st cavalry, is ordered to st. Louis to prepare for the survey of the seuthern boundary of Kansas.—Col. Sumner is to command two squadrons of the first cavalry ordered to move along the Arkansas river.

A newly married man declared if he had another inch of happiness, he could not live. His wife and sister are obliged to roll him on the floor and pat him with happiness.

Slavery in the Scriptures. We make the following extracts from an article in the New York Express :-

Servants and masters, children and fathers, wives and husbands, are the organizations of social life,and governors, and governed, the organization of political life. The Apostle Paul,—as well as our Savour everywhere and at all times taught subordination and ohedience, in each and all of these relationships. It is nowhere contended,—that in the eyes of God, the soul of the African is not of equal importance to that of the white man,—but depriving the African of a vote is no more injustice than depriving the wife, the mother, the sister, the daughter, or the male minor, or the alien. To mankind are priving the wife, the mother, the sister, the daughter, or the male minor, or the alien. To mankind are given different talents,—for different purposes,—to some ten talents, to some five, to some but one,—thus "to every man according to his several ability." showing the inequality of God's gifts to man, and the intended inequality of social and political organizations. It does not follow then, because we are the abildance of the social whole th children of one common father, that society should be of one dead level, and there should be no servant to obey a master, - no children to obey a parent, - no wife to be subordinate to a husband, &c., &c. The ten and five white talents of society see no right in the African one talent to govern them, or to be put on equality with it, and yet the souls of all are equal in the eyes of God;—and to whom much is given, of them much shall be required.

Paul of all the Apostles, - being in the midst of the Bond as well as the Free- with thousands and tens of thousands of slaves before him-under the Roman Government, where slavery was ever of the harshest kind-never-never-it must be remarked. preached an abolition sermon-but on the contrary, ever, just the reverse.

We need not add on here the celebrated Epistle of Paul to Philemon-the Christian Minister residing at Colosse-who owned the fugitive slave Onesimus and whom Paul sent back from Rome to his master, at Colosse. Paul first converted Onesimus to Christianity, and the fugitive slave's religion then caused number were sold the first year to the New Orleans trade. him to desire to be sent back to his injured master, while Paul pleaded eloquently for his kind and Cities. The reason was obvious-the French population of Christian reception.

To understand what that slavery was to which Onesimus was restored by Paul, we must look to the Roman laws of slavery, and compare them with the American. Philemon-under the Roman law-could have put Onesimus to death. Onesimus could not contract a marriage; Onesimus could own no property—but all his acquisitions belonged to Philemon.—
A runaway slave (fugitive) could not lawfully be received or harbored—to conceal him was furtum.— (Hence, the apostle obeyed the law in surrendering the fugitive.) The master was entitled to punish the slave whenever he pleased, and it was the duty of all authorities to give Philemon (the Christian Minister) aid in recovering Onesimus. A person became a slave by capture in war, as well as by his mother's slavery (jure gentium.) (Onesimus may have been captured in war. The Apostle does not tell us.) A free person might become a slave in various ways, in consequence of positive law (jure civile) A free woman, who cohabited with a slave, might be made a slave herself. Slaves were made of those who evaded military service. The State owned slaves, (servi publici.) Slaves were obtained through war and commerce. The century before Christ there were two servile wars. Athenœus states that very many Romans possessed 10,000 and 20,000 slaves; a freedman under Augustus left at his death 4,116. The games of the amphitheatre required an immense number of slaves. The gladiators in Italy, (B. C. 73,) and were not subdued till B. C. 71, when 60,000 of them were said to have fallen in battle. Slaves of other sesterces each -\$4,420 or \$8,840 of our money.-Literary men and doctors brought a high price. The offences of slaves were punished often with barbarity.

William Penn's Belt of Wampum. An interesting ceremony took place at the Hall of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, in Philadelphia, on the 13th instant, on the occasion of the presentation to the society of the belt of wampum given to William Penn by the Sachems of the Lenni Lenapes Indians, at the time of the great treaty in 1682. The belt was presented by Mr. Granville John Penn. the great-grandson of the founder of the State, to whom it had been transmitted through four genera-

tions. Says the Pennsylvanian:
"The wampum belt is certainly a great curiosity. It is about three feet long and six inches wide. It is Lutterloh. composed of beads made of small pieces of muscle shell, ground into shape and pierced, and then strung upon thongs of deer skin. The strings are then McKimmon.

Lutterion.

21—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

April 21—Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to A. McKimmon. fastened together, until they are of sufficient width to form a belt. This great treaty belt was of unusual breadth, in token of the importance of the compact it was intended to seal. The beads are generally white, and among them black beads are wrought into devices emblematic of the treaty. In the centre of the belt two figures are rudely formed with beads. One of these figures wears a hat, and it was, without doubt, intended to represent Onas, as the Indians called William Penn. The other figure is obviously intended to represent an aborigine. The figures are in the act of shaking hands. There are also three bands, formed of black beads, which cross the belt diagonally. The curious old relic is carefully preserved in a glass case, and it is in excellent condition."

New Defenses for New York.

Congress, on the last day of the session, made appropriation for three important new fortifications in the vicinity of New York. One of the forts will be located at Wilkin's Point, opposite Fort Schuyler, upon the Sound, and is designed to furnish a base for land operations on Long Island, in the event of a war, as well as to command the approaches from the East River. Its estimated cost is \$850,000, and \$150,000 has been appropriated to begin with. A second of the forts will be located on the site of Fort Tompkins, at the Narrows, which ground was purchased of the State of New York by the United States Government in 1847, and will probably cost over \$500, 000; \$150,000 is likewise appropriated for its commencement. The most important of the three new works is that to be constructed on Sandy Hook, to prevent the entrance of a hostile fleet into the lower bay. This fortification is estimated to cost \$1,500, 000. and \$250,000 is the amount already appropriated; it will be a formidable affair. This action of Congress is chiefly based on the recommendations of General Totten, who reported on the subject to the War Department something over a year ago. When these defenses are completed the city of New York Though, to speak impartially, the wrongs of Hymen (as witness our police reports) fall to poor woman's share almost as in the world. Besides the amount for new forts, frequently as the rites. will be one of the most thoroughly defended seaports and completion of other fortifications in and about the harbor.

Touring Incident .- The Philadelphia Bulletin,

had for introducing to the care of the management her three children, (all she had,) little girls, aged 10 to 5 years? The matron responded that the application was a liberal one? To which the applicant rejoined 'I know it; but I am about to die, and I have no friend on earth, (except two or three as humble as myself in circumstances,) and what to do I T APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the cation was a liberal one!" To which the applicant ble as myself in circumstances,) and what to do I know not.' Upon examination, she stated the cause of her anguish, (an incurable tumor,) and then produced the settimony of two surgeons, establishing the fact, and the certainty of immediate dissolution. The Board investigated the matter and found it correct. Three days since the mother brought her three children to the 'Home,' and after giving them into with a shingle every day to keep him from collapsing | The Board investigated the matter and found it corchildren to the 'Home,' and after giving them into A steam stage wagon has been constructed, to run the care of the 'matron,' and in the presence of the on common roads, by a company formed of citizens Directors, she bade a final adieu to the fatherless of Cincinnati and Dayton, Ohio, which was recently ones, soon to be motherless also. The scene was delested, and is said to have given complete satisfaction. scribed as heartrending, as the lone mother went out

FOR COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION. GEORGE W. DAVIS.
P. W. FANNING.
ROBERT G. RANKIN.
HENRY M. CURTIS.
DANIEL M. FOYLES.

and by Druggists generally.
April 21.—191-2weed—34-2t. THE ASSESSMENTS made by the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, may be paid to the subscriber. A. A. BROWN. April 21.-191-1t-34-1t.

WE are authorized to announce Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from this district, subject to the decision of a Democratic

the right having been purchased ten years since by one of our most enterprising New York firms, the celebrated " Koke Seam" Shirt, was introduced into this country, and a large number were sold the first year to the New Orleans trade, while comparatively few had been sold to the Northern Cities. The reason was obvious—the French population of New Orleans knew the article, and as is always the case with those who once wear this garment, they would have no other. As an experiment, a manufacturing house of New York, (Keen & Scott) secured the right to the exclusive sale of the 'Yoke Seam Shirt" in Virginia and North Carolins, and for which they paid a large sum to the owners of said patent. K. & S. immediately established houses in these two States for the sale of these Shirts, as well as Clothing, &c., &c., and but four years elapsed and their trade amounted to over half a million dollars annually at retail alone. Steadily and surely has each branch of this enterprising firm been doing business ever since. And are now justly classed as first and

Yoke Seam, can find them only at

THE CITY CLOTHING STORE. April 22--192-1t 38 Market st.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. April 16--Brig Grace Worthington, Kelly, from New York, to Kidder & Martin. Schr. Kalulah, Helah, from New York, to Pierce & Dudley; with mdze.
Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Lutterloh. April 17-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen. Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to D. Pigott; with naval stores.

18—Schr. Wide World, Dickinson, from New York, to with mdze Schr. Edward Stanly, Pugh, from Hyde county, to DeRosset & Brown; with corn.
20 - Schr. Francis Ann, Rue, from Hyde county, to Stoke-Runaway slaves and thieves were branded on the ley & Oldham; with corn. . Wake, Wainwright, from New York, to Geo. Harforehead with a mark (stigma.) Slaves were also riss; with mdze.

April 20—Schr. J. H. Burnett, Worth, from New York, to J. R. Blossom; with mdze.

Schr. Worth, Allen, from New York, to T. C. Worth; with mdze. Experienced heavy weather, lost foretopmast, jibboom, and portion of sails.

Schr. David Faust, Morselander, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze. punished by being hung up with weights suspended to their feet. Masters might work their slaves as Schr. Jonas Smith, Spates, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze.
Schr. John, Burton, from New York, to George Harris;

with mdze Schr. Susan Ann Howard, Farrow, from Fairfield, N. C. to DeRosset & Brown; with corn. Schr. Star, Moore, from Jacksonville, to J. H. Flanner with naval stores. Schr. Amelia, Moore, from Swan Point, to D. Pigott; with Schr. C. B. Glover, Pigott, from Sneed's Ferry, to D. Pigott; with pea nuts. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to E. J. McKimmon. Schr. L. B. Cowperthwaite, Beatty, from New York, to George Harriss. Schr. John Eddy, Wilson, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with mdze. 22-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. Van Bokkelen.
April 22—Schr. Volant, Russell, from Jacksonville, [to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores.

Schr. Pearl, Dexter, from Jacksonville, to Rankin & Mar-

tin; with naval stores.
Schr. Kate, Way, from Tar Landing, to Rankin & Mar Schr. Alba, Merrihew from New York, to George Harriss; with mdze.
23-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen. CLEARED April 16--U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H. VanBokkelen. 17-Brig Roleson, Crowell, for Boston, by T. C. Worth;

with naval stores, &c.

April 18—Schr. Alice Lea, Corson, for Philadelphia. by
T. C. Worth; with naval stores, lumber, &c.

Brig War Eagle, Brown, for Demarara, by T. C. Worth; with lumber.
Schr. Ned, Stacy, for New York, by George Harries; with naval stores, &c

Brig Viator, Dupee, for St. John's, N. B., by Kidder &

Martin; with lumber, &c.

April 18—Schr. B. S. Johnson, Walters, for New York, y George Harriss; with naval stores, &c. 20--Schr. Wm L. Springs, Marshman, for Philadelphia, y T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c.

April 21-U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, pess and despatch.

MATHEW A. WILSON, importer and Manufacturer of Harness, y A. H. VanBokkelen. Steamer Magnolia, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J April 22—Schr. Elizabeth, Patty, for Charleston, by J & D McRae & Co; with rough rice, &c.
Steamer Black River, Barber, for Point Caswell, by D A Brig S. P. Brown, Freeman, for Havana, by J & J L Brig S. P. Brown, Freeman, for Havana, by Geo Harthaway & Co.; with lumber, &c.

April 22—Sehr John A. Stanly, Simmons, for New York, by J H Flanner; with naval stores.

23—Sehr J H Flanner, Thompson, for Baltimore, by Geo Harriss; with lumber, &c.

Sohr Mary Abigail, Brown, for Charleston, by Geo Harriss; with naval stores.

riss; with naval stores.

Brig Grace Worthington, Kelly, for Gonaives, Hayti, by Kidder & Martin; with lumber.

Steamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by A. McRimmon. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessio March Term, 1857. Willard & Curtis, William Polyogt. Original Attachment.

Touhing Incident.—The Philadelphia Bulletin, advocating the claims of the "Home for Friendless Children," in that city, records a touching incident, as follows:

"A middle-aged female, neatly attired, and whose husband deceased about two years since, came to the 'Home' and inquired whether permission could be had for introducing to the care of the management.

William Polvogt.

TAPPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case is a non-resident, It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintif's debt and costs.

April 24.—34-6t. SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1857.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. March Term, 1857. Original Attachment.

A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune says that about ten thousand imported slaves from Africa have been landed on the Cuban coast this season.

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A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune says that about ten thousand imported slaves from the hall to return to her silent home and die."

I like you, "said a girl to her suitor, "but I cannot leave home; I am a widow's only darling; no the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to appear to the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer of this court, and plead, answer of the will all live together, and see if I don't be property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plainting debt and beat your mother!"

A pril 21.—34-6t.

James Kerr,

Joseph J. Ward.

Tr Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and costs.

Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.

April 24.--34-64. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Court of P'eas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1857. John A. McInnis, Original Attachment.

Joseph J. Ward. Joseph J. Ward.

IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court that the I Defendant in this case is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur. or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and coats.

April 24. 34.6t.

NOTICE. J. M. HENDERSON, County Surveyor for the County
of New Hanover, offers his services to citizens interested. Address Burgaw Depot.
April 24th, 1857
34-4t*

District Convention, should the party determine to call one.

March 11th, 1857

"IT FITS LIKE A SHIRT," was once synonymous with no fit at all. The attention of practical Tailors and Artists in the line of cutting Garments, had never been directed to the subject. It would be meddling with matters that belong exclusively to female hands, to be cutting and making Shirts. The attempt was made first in Paris, and

est from date, given the 7th of March, 1856. I forewarn all persons from trading for said Notes.

O. W. MURRAY. April 24th, 1857

C. POLVOGT. Upholsterer, Princess, between Front & Water Sts., WILMINGTON, N. C. KEEPS constantly on hand SPRING, HAIR, MOSS COTTON, SHUCK AND STRAW MATTRASSES NOTICE.

foremost in the way of Gentlemen's Wear exclusively.

The Shirts above mentioned, we take pleasure in saying, are sold in Wilmington by Baldwin, at the City Clothing Store—this house being a branch of Keen & Scott above mentioned. Persons wanting elegant fitting Shirts—the real Yoke Seam, can find them only at

NOTICE.

Notice Count of Pleas and Quarter

Simpson's Store, on Saturday, 2d day of May next, on a credit of six months, ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY

ACRES OF LAND, adjoining the lands of James Simpson and others, as the property of Robert T. Henry, deceased.

Apl. 3, 1857—[31-tds] GEO. ALDERMAN, Adm'r.

\$30 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the Subscribers on the 6th inst., two negroes, JASPER and JOHN. JASPER is about 20 or 25 years old, stout built, about 5 feet high, dark complected, peculiar eyes. JOHN is about 18 or 20 years old, slender built, weighs about 120 lbs., dark complected. The above negroes were hired from Mr. Henry S. Clark, of Pitt County, N. C., and will probably endeavor to make their way back to said County. The above reward will be paid for their confinement in any jail in the State so that the Subscribe's can get them, or ten dollars for either that the Subscribe s can get them, or ten dollars for either of them.

JORDAN & WILLIAMS.

DRAB BEAVERS, FASHIONABLE and medium shapes, the lightest and handsomest SUMMER HAT worn. Just opened at the Hat and Cap Emporium. CHAS. D. MYERS. Hat and Cap Emporium.

25 do 25 do 25 do B. do White do Crushed do 10 Hhds. Light P. R.

TWENTY-FIVE BBLS. PRIME DISTILLERS GLUE.
For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. THIS MORNING, PER ADAMS' & CO.'S EXPRESS! T-Two cases "YOKE SHIRTS," all sizes. 50 dozen fine COLLARS; one case UMBRELLAS; 20 dozen Alex-

LMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY, ATTENTION

25 BAGS RIO COFFEE;

NEW CROP MOLASSES.—275 hhds, and 15 parrels

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has located a branch of his New York house at 5, Market street, near the Wharf, where he will keep every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS & TRUNKS. Every variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's riding Saddles, Fine Sole Leather TRUNKS, and every thing in his line. Having extensive facilities, he will keep constantly on hand, the most splendid and extensive assortment of Saddlery goods in the State, all of which will be sold at New York prices.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. THE UNDERSIGNED has just opened at the Store on North Water Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Wessel & Eilers, a new and complete stock of goods suitable for the town and country trade, and offers them at as low 'prices as any other store in the place. Among them may be found Tobacco-World's Fair brand;

16 boxes Tobacco—World's Fair brand;
40 do do Harart do;
5 do do Columbia do;
15 bags Coffee; 50 kegs Nails;
2 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar;
5 bbls. Clarified do;
50 boxes Colgate's Pale Soap';
50 do Scaled Herring;
65 bbls. Common Whiskey';
5 do Bourbon do;
25 do Apple Brandy;
5 do North Carolina Peachi Brandy;
20 boxes Cheese: 10 kegs Butter: 20 boxes Cheese; 10 kegs Butter;
20 do Adamantine Candles;
10 do Black Pepper; 100 gross Matches,
12 de Cinnamon; 10 boxes Saleratus;
5 bbls. Malaga Wine, an excellent article;;
200 Bound Shaves—L. Wood's make; 300 hound Snaves—L. Wood's make;
30 Ploughs do do do;
10 bbls. Soda Biscuit;
5 cases Shoes—assorted qualities;
75 reams Wrapping Paper;
5 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel. Besides a good many other articles, too numerous to mention, which will be sold low for

G. PRIGGE, 37 North Water Street. Nov. 26th OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"
Wilmington Saddle, Harness,

TRUBK MABUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Ucach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's and Gentlemen's Saddics, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and all other articles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workmanship, and will be seld...w for cash, or on shortcredit to prompt customers. orler. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale Althinds of Riding Vahielesbought and sold on communication.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

50 BBLS. Pikes Magnolia Whinkey;
10 Old Bourbon de;
10 Old Rye do;
10 Monongahela Rye do; W. H. McKOY e rates have to be paid

Sperm...... Aguayra 13 Rio 104 St Domingo .. 104 Corron, 70 B ... 134 Corn Meal, 70 bush ... 85 MESTICS,

POTATOES, Sweet, 2 bush 1 40@ 1 50 Irish, do..0 00 @ 0 00 do. 2 bbl..3 50 @ 3 75 VISIONS, # 3.

Cross 6 00 6 25
GUANO, Peruvian,
Under 1 ton, per lb.,.... 3
One ton and under 5, per ten, 65 00 5 tons and over, 65 62 53 AND PLASTER, per bbl. 1 50 Beef, Mess. 16 00 @17 do. Fulton Market.00 00 @00 Per ton RAIN, W bush. Corn 72 POULTRY

Alum, Phush . . 45 @

do. fine.. 0 00 6
SUBARS, PB
Porto Rico... 12 6
New Orleans, 0 6
Muscovado.... 10 6

Muscovado.... 10 • Loaf & crush . 141 •

Clarified and Granulated . 13

Contract ...4 00 Common ...1 75

R.O. Hbd. .12 00

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange.

Curpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,50 a

Spirits Turpentine, ... de ... 0 00 a 80

Lumber, perM ... 9 00 a 10 00

Peanuts, & bushel, ... 00 10

Rough Rice, & bushel, ... 00 0

Cetton, & bale ... 2 00 a 2 50

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 23D, 1857.

TURPENTINE-The receipts of this article have been unu

Oats......60
White Beansl 75
Pease, Cow...95
Rice, rough.0 90 do., clean, D.... AY, \$100 lbs. Eastern....1 15 N. River...0 85 N. Carolina.0 00

mon, 2 b.
English, ass'd..41 American, ref..51 do. sheer ... 0 do. hoop....0 LIME, % bbl. 1 00 @ 1 do. fm store 1 35 Whiskey 35 N. E. Rum... 50

Floor.B'ds..0 00 610 00 Wide do.. 6 50 6 7 00 Seantling.. 0 00 6 4 25 Molasses, per gallon.

Norg. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10@14 cents per bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred——*Fer Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow drp, according to condition. cording to quality. Conwayboro', S. C., April 10th, 1857 182-1w-33-tf

New York ... 1 TO NEW YORK.

INFANT'S UNTRIMMED LEGHORNS.

NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED at the Hat and Cap
Emporium. CHAS. D. MYERS. SUGAR_SUGAR

Per Schr. Jonas Smith. For sale by April 22 WILLARD & CURTIS.

ander's and other Paris made KID GLOVES, all sizes, and seasonable colors; also, 10 dozen superb WHITE KIDS—all sizes. Military Gloves, &c., Dog Skin do., at
April 20th BALDWIN'S, 38 Market Street.

ON PARADE, there is one thing that every member ought to have, if he has not; and that is, a pair of those superb WH:TE BERLIN GLOVES. They are doubtless the best in town. And WHITE DUCK PANTS—75 pair, new and very nice, just opened. It is useless to add, that the above goods can be found only at April 17 BALDWIN'S, 38 Market st.

POR FRAMING. An additional supply of handsome Gilt, Rosewood, Mahogany and Maple Framing, just re-ceived. Glass of all sizes; Cord, Tassels, &c., for hanging Pictures, on hand and for sale at S. W. WHITAKER'S, April 14th 36 Market st.

BAGS RIO COFFEE;

10 Laguyra do;
10 Mats old Jaya;
10 bbls. C. Sugar;
11 cans N. C. Lard, from 50 to 80 ths.—for family use;
2 bbls. do. do;
2,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon, hog round. For sale by
T. C. CRAFT, Market Street, No. 48.

prime new crop Cardenas Molasses, in new packages, now landing from the Brig S. P. Brown. For sale by April 15th J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO. WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.

N. B. Repairing of Harness and Trunks done by the bes

No. 59 Canal street, New York, and No. 5 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

Wednesday 120 " 44 " "

Rosin — The market for all grades continues to exhibit considerable firmness, and a shade advance on the Common article has been obtained. There is a fair demand from buyers at \$1 20 for Common, but sellers generally refuse this figure, and are firm in holding at \$1 25 and upwards for large size bbls. Sales as follows:

Thursday...5,000 bbls. at \$1 20 per 310 lbs.

Friday...5,000 " 1 20 for large size bbls.

Monday...1,000 " 1 17½ " "

In No. 1 we have no change to notice;—very little of the finer qualities offering, and we note a fair demand. Sales as during the week of some 14 a 1500 bbls. at \$2, \$2 25, \$2 75 a \$4 per bbl., according to quality. A few small lots of No. 2 have changed hands at \$1 25 a \$1 50 per bbl.

Tar.—Continues to arrive sparingly, and is in fair enquiry for shipping purposes. The market has ruled firm at \$1 50 per bbl and all received has been taken at that figure.—Sales as follows:

Thursday.......277 bbls. at \$1 50 per bbl.

Friday.......442 " 1 50 " "

Monday......242 " 1 50 " "

Tuesday.......432 " 1 50 " "

Riery Carrix.—The supply of beeves in butchers hands is BERY CATTLE-The supply of beeves in butchers hands is exceedingly light, and we note a fair demand for them.— Parcels would find quick sale at 71 to 91 cents for stall fated, as in quality.

Corron—We have no material alteration to report in this article. There is little or none arriving, and only a few small parcels on market, which are generally held at higher prices than buyers are willing to give. We learn of only one small let having changed hands (on Monday) at 135 cents per lb. for middling and good middling. We quote at 134 a 135 cents.

ISI cents.

COPPEE—There is a moderate stock of nearly all descriptions in store, and the market reles quiet. There is merely a retail enquiry existing, and we note small sales at quotations in table, according to quantity and quality.

Corn Meal—Ne change in price, and we note; a fair demand from retailers. Small sales from the granaries, in quantities to suit, at 90 cents per bushel.

Empty Barrels—In the market for Spirits Turpentine barrels we have no material change to notice. Owing to the small receipts the stock in first hands continues very light, and we note a fair enquiry at present. We quote small transactions during the week of second hand ones at \$1.70 a \$1.75 cents, as in quality—each and time.

Eges—Are brought in sparingly, and sell from boats and carts at 15 a 18 cents per dosen.

Fish—We note a light stock of nearly all descriptions with a moderate demand existing. See table for rates of Mackerel. Sale a day or two since of 150 bbls. Eastern Herring at \$5.25 per bbl.

Flour—The market for the finer qualities of State brands rules very quiet, with a fair stock in store, and only limited transactions at \$7 for superfine, and \$7.25 for family;—a let of any size would hardly bring these figures from wharf, as there is merely a retail demand. The lower grades are enquired for, and very little on market. Parcels would sell readily at \$6 a \$6.25 for cross and \$6.50 a \$6.75 for fice, as in quantity and quality.

Frathers—Are in better supply, and market rather dull.

COFFEE—There is a moderate stock of nearly all descrip-

70 s 75 cents, which may be considered as about the market.

OATS—Are in exceedingly light supply, and we note a fair demand for them from dealers;—a few percels would find ready purchasers at high figures, and in the absence of sales our quotations in table must be considered as merely nominal. A lot of about 800 bushels was received a few days since from Baltimore by a dealer, and gone into store; retaining at 70 cents per bushel.—Pras—Continue to be land, and the market rules firm. The nominal. A lot of about 800 bushels was received a few days since from Baltimore by a dealer, and gone into store; retailing at 70 cents per bushel.—Fran-Continue to be brought in very sparingly, and the market rules firm. The receipts for several weeks past have been confined to a few small lots of case, and they are generally taken on mrival at \$1 per bushel. No black eye on market, and no sales.—Several parcels of clean have been brought in since our last, and we note rather a better stock on market. No demand except from the trade, and we quote only small sales at 41 a 44 cents per lb., as in quality.

HAX.—The market rules about the same as reported in our last. There is a fair stock in dealers' hands, and demand limited. No receipts for the week, and last sales from wharf were at 85 a 90 cents for Northern, and \$1 25 for Eastern—cash and time. A lot of 100 bales Northern sold from store yesterday at \$1 10 per 100 lbs.

Line.—No receipts during the week, and the stock of former arrivals has been considerably reduced;—one or two cargoes would find sale at about quotations. See table.

Molasses.—There has been a fair demand throughout the week for Cuba, and former receipts have been materially reduced. We quote sales from wharf at 47 a 48 cents in hhds., and from store at 52 a 53 cents per gallon in bbls , as in quantity.

Perarrors.—Nothing of consequence has been done in

duced. We quote sales from wharf at 47 a 48 cents in hhds., and from store at 52 a 53 cents per gallon in bbls, as in quantity.

Poratous.—Nothing of consequence has been done in either description since our last. Irish are in moderate demand, and few or none on market. We quote from store at \$3 50 a \$3 75 per bbl. Sweet are also in demand, and only one or two small lots brought in. We quote at \$1 37\frac{1}{2} a \$1 50 per bushel.

Provisions.—In N. C. cured Bacon we have no quotable change to make. The receipts for the past week have been moderate, but as the market had become nearly or quite bare, the quantity here is still very light, and we note considerable enquiry for retailing purposes. The sales for the week comprise only 20 a 25,000 lbs. at 14 cents for hog round, and 14\frac{1}{2} a 15 cents per lb. for hams, as in quality;—some small lots of the former changed hands at 14\frac{1}{2} cents, but this figure is rather above the market. See table for quotations of sides and shoulders. The market for Western cured rules quite firm, and in consequence of the small quantity arriving, prices have an upward tendency;—the supply in store has been pretty much all worked off, and we quote only small sales at 13 a 13\frac{1}{2} cents for sides, and 11\frac{1}{2} a 12 cents per lb. for shoulders, as in quality.—LARD.—We learn of no receipts of N. C. make since our review of this day week, and there is only a small stock now in second hands, which is generally held for higher figures. We quote at 14 a 15 cents in bbls., and 15 cents per lb. in kegs. No Western on market.—Pork.—The supply of Northern Mess has been materially reduced in the absence of receipts, and we note an active demand. We quote sales from store at \$25 a \$26 per bbl., as in quantity and qualitity.

Salt—No late receipts of either description, and the stock on market has become somewhat reduced;—there is, however, but little demand at present. We quote from store at \$1 a \$1 10 for Liverpool ground, and 50 a 55 cents per bushel for Alum, in quantit

TIMBER-There has been no demand from millers during TIMBER—Inere has been no demand from millers during the past week, and the market has ruled exceedingly dull; receipts light. Sales of a few rafts at prices ranging within classified figures. See table.

FREIGHTS—We have no change to make in coastwise rates. There are few vessels now in port, though a number are daily expected. See table for last rates paid.

LIVERPOOL April 8.—The Liverpool cotton market was quite, but firm at the previous rates—sales of three days 18,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters each took TIMBER, \$ M.
Shipping ... 0 00 000 00
Mill, prime. 7 50 6 8 50
do. inferior to
ordinary .. 3 75 6 6 25

1,400.

Breadstuffs were dull. Wheat unchanged and steady.—
Flour quiet, and generally unchanged, though some forced sales had been made at a shilling decline. Corn was offered freely, and had a declining tendency.

The provision market was steady.

McHenry's Circular quotes flour at a decline of 6d. a Is.

State 26 a 28e.; Ohio, 28 a 30s.; southern, 28½ a 30s. White wheat, 8s. 9d. a 6s.; red wheat, 7½ a 8s.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.—Maxwell's Circular quotes:—
Breadstuffs are steady. Corn has a declining tendency—
mixed 30s. 9d.; yellow 31s. 9d. Flour is unchanged—western canal 26s a 29s; Ohio 32s a 33s; Southern 28s a 30. Wheat is unchanged—white 8s 6d a 9s; red 7s 6d a 8s.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Breadstuffs generally quiet, with previous prices barely maintained. Corn is 6d low-

pr ot. prem. Philadelphia 1 pr ot. prem Virginia... 1 "Charleston... 2 " et, with previous prices barely maintained. Corn is 6d lowcr in the week.

The circulars are conflicting, but it is safe to say that the market is unchanged.

FREIGHTS:

FAYETTEVILLE, April 20.—Bacon 13 @ 13 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@00. Coffee-Rio 12 e | 20 ets. Bee — wax 24@0

Bacon—Quite firm.
Cotton—The late news from Europe has disappointed holders. Those farmers who are holding on for higher prices may be disappointed. We report no quotable decline here. Flour—No change. Corn—Large stock on hand; but no decline from wagons

Peas-Market bare. NEWBERN, N. C. April 17.—Bacon, hog round 13t a 14 c. Beef 5 a 6c. Beeswax 25 a 26c per lb. Corn 3 25 a \$3 50. Cotton 11 a 11tc. Fodder \$1 25 per owt. Turpentine—dip \$3, scrape \$2. Spirits turpentine per gall. 37 a 38c. Tar \$1 a \$1 25 for 32 gallons. Rosin, common, \$1,05.—Wheat \$1. Whiskey 38 to 40 c. Brandy 60 a 75. Gin 55 a 60c. Turpentine the past week has been in more plentiful supply, notwithstanding which, prices have advanced to \$3 for dip, and \$2 for scrape. Receipts amount to some 1200 bbl. Tar in small supply and sales at \$1 30 for 32 gallons. TARBORO', April 17.—Turpentine--Dip, \$2 00 to 2 10; Sorape, 40 to 45 cts. per 100 lbs. Tar, 75 ets to \$1 00. Corn, \$3 25 to \$3 50 per bbl. Cotton, 11½ to 12 cts. Bacon, 12 to 13 cts. Lard, 12 to 13 cts.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—The sales of Cotton to-day comprised 500 bales, at from 13 to a 13 t per lb. The receipts amount to 3,500 bales. White Corn is quoted at from 72c a 75c per bushel. Freights are unchanged. Sterling is quoted sually small for several weeks past, being barely sufficient for distillers uses, and the market has ruled quite firm. Nearly or quite all of last year's crop within reach of tide-way, has been brought to market, and the new erop will no doubt be materially delayed in consequence of the severe cold weather which has been experienced during the past winter and the which has been experienced during the past winter and th sually small for several weeks past, being barely sufficient for

THE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE will be opened for The delivery of Ice every morning at Sunrise, closing at Sunset, except on Sundays when it will positively close at 9 A. M.

TERMS CASH—it is carnestly desired that no person will ask any deviation from this rule as it will certainly be

adhered to.

TICKETS can be procured and DEPOSITS made in advance by those who desire to avoid the annoyance of making change.
ICE for the country packed and forwarded as directed.
ICE farnished to the sick poor free of charge when directed by a Physician or member of the Visiting Committee.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Agent.

April 2d, 1857.

CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS ESTAB-



Corner Market & Second sts., under the Carolina Hotel,
WILMINGTON, N. C

THE Undersigned respectfully takes this method to inform the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that he has taken the store on the corner of Market and Second streets, under the Carolina Hotel, where he would be pleased to exhibit his stock, concisting of Saddles, Bridels, Martingales, Harness, Tsunks, Whips, Spurs, and all articles usually kept in such an establishment, all of which he will sell low for each, or on accommodating terms. Call and examine as he solicits a share of public patronage.

The Repairing done at short notice.

Out 20, 266.

Oet 20, '56. J. M. ROBINSON & SON

J. M. ROBINSON & SON

AVE now in store the following vis:
Iron Hollow Ware and Sash Weights.
Hoop Iron of the best quality.
Nails, Brads, and Spikes.
Iron Axels, Hubs and Spokes.
Timber and other Axes, all warranted.
Cast Steel, Grubbing Hees, Spades and Shovels.
Rice Stekles and Bramble Scythes.
Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, &c.
Mill, Circular, Cross Cut, and other Saws.
Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, and Fan Mills.
Bars Booes and Smoke-House Locks, extra good.
Pad Locks that can't be matched.
Brass and Iron Wire cloth.
Wood Saws and Axes with handles in them.
Cotton Cord, Linen and Cotton Twine.
Best quality of Scissors and Needles.
Reger's & Son's, Wostenholmes, and some mere real Herlow Knives.
Sept. 18, 1866.

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN WHOSE sands of life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for nearmytice, Asthma, Brenchitis, Coughs, Colds, and

FRATHERS—Are in better supply, and market rather dull.

We quote from store at 45 to 50 cents per lb., as in quality.

GRAIN.—In the market for Conn it will be perceived that rates have advanced be cents on quotations of this day weak. This advance has no doubt been obtained in consequence of several orders having been reseived here to purchase for interior markets, while here a few cargoes have arrived;—the receipts countries only 5,167 bashets from Hyde country, while were takin at 70 cents per bashet from Hyde country, while were takin at 70 cents per bashet have a full stock on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the paywhile were takin at 70 cents per bashet have a full stock on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the paywhile were takin at 70 cents per bashet have a full stock on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the paywhile were takin at 70 cents per bashet have a full stock on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the paywhile were takin at 70 cents per bashet from Hyde country, while were takin at 70 cents per bashet from Hyde country.

The full and explict directions for making it up and successfully units it. He requires each applies at to inclose the country of the cents of the affine to the cents of the affine the cents of t

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1857.

What has been Done? The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company did this much :- It ratified the contract made at the special meetings, removing some formal objections which might be inconsistent with the charter of the Company. It elected officers for the ensuing year. It provided for a more accurate system in the affairs of the Company-especially in the matter of debts and contracts, and generally completed the business of the special meetings.

We understand that Mr. McLane, on behalf of the contractors, has secured a large force, with which to proceed immediately with the execution of the work indicated by the survey recently made by Mr. Douglas. The work, we presume, will be immediately commenced and pushed through to completion.

His Excellency, Gov. Bragg, as the representative of the State, displayed a warm interest in the success of the work, and interposed no objection not demanded of him by his obligations under existing laws .-By his urbanity, his spirit of kindly co-operation, his clear judgment, and his practical suggestions, he rendered service to the work which will long be gratefully remembered by those present, and which will yet bear fruits of great good to the State.

We think that a better and more hopeful spirit has been infused among the friends of the work, and that upon the whole, its prospects are brighter and more cheering.

Mr. Cassiday, the new President, is known as an active and successful business man, and will bring all his own business experience to the service of the Company, assisted and guided by the dearly bought experience accumulated by the Company in a period of years.

It turns out that Palmerston has again carried the day in England. The elections show that, after his follows: recent defeat in the House of Commons he is still stronger than ever he was, and will go into the new Parliament with a much extended lease of official life. their jud The fact is, that Palmerston is the most faithful representative of the genuine John Bull. Bullying wherever he can bully, fighting the weak when he can make anything by fighting, and avoiding fights with the strong, not from fear, but from calculation—and '5, authorizing this Company to issue Bonds, &c., as from a consciousness that, to use an expressive Amer-they may deem proper and right, and for the best interest of with the strong, not from fear, but from calculationicanism, "it won't pay." Pushing English trading interests to the ends of the earth-bartering philanthropy and dry goods, fighting negro slavery and stealing Coolies—talking liberty and flattering Louis Napoleon, he has at least one thing admirable in the toreign minister of any government—he is the watchful guardian of every subject of that government,
ful guardian of every subject of that government,
ful guardian of every man entitled to the proand will take up for every man entitled to the protection of the British flag whether he suffer wrong at for subscription of preferred stock be, and the same shall be the hands of the nakedest of savages or the proudest applied by the President and Directors pro rata to any exeand most powerful of despots.

We make the following extract from the London Times of the 30th ult., brought by the Ericsson at New York :

From the London Times, March 30.
Result of the English Elections.—Defeat of the Conservatives.

The appeal to the people has been answered with a force our wishes. A mild rebuke and moderate discouragement the bonds of the company, endorsed by the State by virtue were the utmost that we hoped or desired for a policy that of the Act of 1854 and '55. were the utmost that we hoped or desired for a policy that was rather factious and mischievous than wholly unprincipled, and we certainly did not expect the signal retribution which has fallen on the heads of its authors. The League has disappeared from Parliament. Cobden has been beaten by 246 votes at Hudderfield. Bright and Miner Cibean. tes at Huddersfield; Bright and Minor Gibson by rom twe to three thousand votes at Manchester; Armitage is beaten at Salford by a Ministerial stranger only two or three days in the field; Walmsley is thrown out at Leicester, and, nearer home, at the Tower Hamlet, we lose the familiar name of Sir W. Clay Layard loses his seat at Aylesbury, and Sir F. Baring has scarcely saved his at Portsmouth, which he has represented for twenty-five years. Mr. Gladstone loses the noisy support of Mr. R. Phillimore, who has been paired out with his brother, and for the present at least the quieter vote of Sir S. Northcote. On the other side are two remarkable casualties. Mr. F. Peel has been beaten at Dury, and Admiral Berkely, First Naval Lord, has been turned out of his seat at Glocester by Sir R. W. Carden.
Among the new members, the return of Coningham for

Brighton counts at least one against the loss of some liberals where, and Kinglake at Bridgewater is compensation for the loss of Layard. The results of two severe struggles may be set off one against the other. Lord John Russell has come in third on the poll in the city, throwing out his antagonist, Mr. Raikes Currie; and Mr. Bernai Osborne brought in his colleague with himself rgainst a powerful opposition at Dover. Lord John Russell owes his return partly to the tories, and partly to the grateful exertions of the community whose political rights he has advocated with so much perseverance and so little success, but whose claims cannot be again postponed after the reiterated decision of the constituency in
their favor. Such are some of the incidents of only half the
general election. The Ministerial gain already is over 20, d more may confidently be expected from the counties and other constituencies yet to declare themselves.

The unanimous action of the county Court of Anson county, at its recent session, is well calculated to brighten the hopes, even of the most sanguine friends of this great work. As will be seen by the letter of an esteemed correspondent n that county, the question of subscribing \$150,000 to the stock of the company is to be submitted to the voters of that wealthy county on the 4th of next July. Of the result of the popular vote, we entertain no sort of doubt. Anson is aroused, and will do her part; and there is no county along the line able to do more, if there be any able to do as much. Her people are wealthy and unembarrassed, and will hardly feel the burden which their efforts will impose upon them.

Union also, is coming up to the work, as will be seen from the same letter. Need we say that we are gratified to see that such is the case—that there is still a North Carolina patriotism and public spirit in North Carolina; and that we are not all sold to our Northern and Southern neighbors

Where there is earnest endeavour, there is no such word as fail. There is earnest endeavour-there is determination here, and failure is not to be thought

Ansonville, N. C., April 15th, 1857. EDITORS OF JOURNAL—Dear Sirs:—I am happy to announce to you that the Magistrates of this County have unanimously agreed to subscribe \$150,000 to the W. C. & R. Rail Road, and to submit the same to the voters on the 4th of July next, (an appropriate day, is it not?)

If there is any indication in this expression of the announcement to the anxious crowd assembled to witness our deliberations, the vote will be overwhemingly large when the people come to vote directly on the question. Of its success we entertain no doubt, for every Magistrate in the County is in favor of the Esqs., on the subject of the importance of the work. subscription, and scarcely a dissenting voice amongst

our citizens. I learn from reliable authority, that the Magissubscription. Thus you will perceive, the people in work, and it only needs one vigorous effort to push this great and truly State work to final completion. Yours truly,

Hawks' History of North Carolina. We are indebted to the courtesy of the publisher

for the " History of North Carolina: with Maps and Illustrations." By Francis L. Hawks, D. D., L. L. D.; Vol. I, embracing the period between the first Fayetteville, N. C .: Published by E. J. Hale & other minerals -- the great agricultural capabilities

We anticipate much pleasure in making a full ex-10-day, however, we have only the opportunity of observing that the publishers have done their part by the work, which is well evident acquaintance with, and interest in, his subprinted, on good paper, with new and distinct types, and the illustrations executed in a style worthy of the Daily Journal, 18th in character of the history. At our earliest leisure we

ppointed Secretaries, and the Secretaries appointed committee to ascertain the amount of Stock present

person and by proxy. The committe reported 646 shares of individual stock represented in person, and 532 by proxy, and 1600 shares held by the State and represented by meeting was declared ready for business.

The Reports of the President and of the Treasurer were presented and read. Col. Murchison, the President, announced his determination not to be a candidate for re election.

it relating to the action of the special meetings above mentioned, was referred to a special Committee, find out what it is. consisting of Robt. E. Rives, P. K. Dickinson, N. N. Nixon, F. J. Hill, O. G. Parsley and Col. John McRae. are glad that the Union, at last, has an Editor, for it The meeting adjourned until half past three.

During the afternoon session nothing was done, as the Stockholders awaited the report of the special Committee, and that Committee was not ready to

Meeting called to order this morning at 11 o'clock The special committee, to which was referred certain portions of the Treasurer's report, submitted a report re-affirming, in effect, the action taken at the special meetings in February and March, and confirming the contract with Dungan & Co. This re- Board. port was received and adopted.

A report from Mr. Donglass was also read, estimat ing the cost of opening the work to the Coal mines at \$62,761 00 .- Daily Journal, 17th inst.

The Deep River Meeting. The report of the special committee to whom wa referred so much of the Treasurer's report, as related to the meetings held in February and March, is as

The Committee to whom was referred the " Report of the Treasurer," have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the following resolutions as embodying in nent, the matter under their consideration, and respectfully recommend the adoption of the same.

ROBT. E. RIVES, Chairman.

Resolved, That the President and Directors of this Corporation be, and they are hereby authorized, to make such compromise with the contractors, with respect to their claims for work and labor since the ratification of the Act of 1854 the Company, and to make such payments for the same as they and said contractors agree upon, out of the proceeds of the sale of negroes and boats Southerner and her tow-boats, and any other property ordered to be sold by this Company Resolved. That such money as shall hereafter be received

resolved. That it shall be the duty of the President and Directors to use the most prompt measures to insure the faithful collection of the tolls or any other revenues of this company; and, when received, it shall be their duty to apply the same, from time to time, in satisfaction of any contract of the committee heretofore appointed to contract for the works to be done upon the Cape Fear and Deep River; and, after reserving such amount as is indispensable for the compensation of the officers and necessary employees of the Company, faithfully to apply the balance, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the interest as it engages.

Count Affairs, Turgot, the number of parties to the defence, this case assumes so much of public character, that we shall canton. Admir Company; and, when received, it shall be their duty to ap-

Resolved, That the President and Directors are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to sell the Steamer Haughtor and her tow boats, so as not to interfere with any contract f the committee aforesaid, and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied in payment, pro tanto, of the \$30,000 bonds issued under the Act of 1852 and '53 by this Company, to secure which the first mortgage was executed.

Resolved, That any resolutions of the two preceding meetings of this Company, in conflict with these resolves, be, and the same are, hereby rescinded and repealed.

Unanimously adopted.

At the afternoon session of yesterday, the 17th inst., on motion of Col. John McRae, the salary of the President of the Company for the ensuing year was fixed at the rate of one hundred dollars a month until the completion of the contract with Dungan, Cartwright & Co., afterwards to be at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, as heretofore.

On motion of Captain John W. Scott, resolved that the Salary of the Treasurer be fixed by the President and Directors at an amount, which, in their opinion, will compensate him for the services rendered.

On notion of Robt, E. Rives, an election was held for President and three Directors of the Company for the ensuing year. O. G. Parsley and N. N. Nixon. Esqs., were requested to act as tellers, who reported that James Cassidey, Esq., had been elected President, and John H. Haughton, Esq., Col. A. S. McNeill and Col. John McRae Directors.

The matter of land damages from overflow was referred to the President and Directors.

On motion of Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Jr., ordered that 500 copies of the proceedings of the special meetings of February and March t gether with the proceedings of the present meeting be published, and that W. A. Wright and James Fulton be requested to as sist the Secretaries in preparing them for publication. The former auditing committee was re-appointed.

The next meeting to be held in this town in Apri On motion of John H. Haughton, resolved unani

mously, that in consideration of the interest manifested by His Excellency, Gov. Bragg, in the great work in which we are engaged, the thanks of this Convention are due and are hereby tendered to him.

Governor Bragg returned his acknowledgements for the attention and courtesy with which he had been treated. He did feel an interest in this work. because he believed it to be a work of importance to the State at large, and because also, the State had a heavy pecuniary stake involved. In his recommendation in favour of this work, or at least in calling the attention of the Legislatue to it, he had simply

discharged what he believed to be his duty. The Convention adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening.

At the evening session, the report of the Commit tee of three to whom | ad been referred the financial Magisterial vote, or in the applause which greeted its portion of the Treasurer's report, was taken up and

> The Convention was addressed by Col. A. S. Mc-Neill, and O. G. Parsley and John H. Haughton, and the advantages to be derived from it.

On motion of Dr. F. J. Hill, resolved unanimously trates of Union have also unanimously agreed upon a that the thanks of this Convention are due, and are 1857." hereby tendered to the Hon. Hugh Waddell, for the this section are now alive to the importance of the ability and courtesy with which he has discharged and have derived pleasure from so doing. It is a the duties of the Chair.

Mr. Waddell returned thanks for the compliment contained in the toregoing resolution, and addressed the convention at some length, expressing his gratification at the harmony which had pervaded their deliberations, and congratulating the Company upon the brightening prospects of their work. He spoke voyage to the colony in 1584, to the last in 1591 .- of the great value of the deposits of coal, iron, and Son. Raleigh, H. D. Turner-W. L. Pomeroy. 1857. of the region tapped by this work, and the prospect up and improving farms, rather than of ruining and of almost unlimited extension which it held out by impoverishing them for temporary returns, inducing means of a connection with the rich country in th

shall esteem it not only a duty, but a privilege to make a more extended notice of a work which ought to engage the attention of North Carolinians, either by birth or adoption.

The Hon. Waddy Thompson, formerly member of country.

Congress from South Carolina, and more recently minister to Mexico, is stopping, with his family, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York city.

Daily Journal, 18th inst.

We resume our eketch where we left of yesterday. of his position as editor of the Union, having, in the H. A. London and A. H. Van Bokkelen, Esqs., water issue of the 15th, announced himself sole editor and proprietor of that paper. We are among those who do not believe in the value or advantage of official organs." A bold and independent journal, advocating Democratic principles, because it likes them, and working for the barmony of the party, because it believes such barmony to be essential to the success Gov. Bragg, which being a majority of stock, the of these principles, is one thing, and one good thing, because it gives to the party whatever power and influence it may be able to command. It is really a supporter of the party. A mere "organ "expects to lean upon the party-to be supported by it-to be a pensionary, as it were. That is another thing, and The proceedings of the special meetings held here not a good thing in our opinion. However, tastes n February and March were read by the Secretary differ. We prefer the system of paddling your own The report of the Treasurer, or at least that part canoe. If the party gains anything from the officiality of an organ at Washington City, we have yet to

Mr. Harris bids fair to make a good paper. We has been "lying about loose" for some time past.

Commissioners of Navigation. On Wednesday night last, the Democrats of the town of Wilmington, met together and nominated a ticket for Commissioners of Navigation. We think all will agree with us in saying that the gentlemen composing the ticket, are good and true men, in whose hands, if elected, the interests committed to them will be safe-that, in fact, they will make a good

The Democrats deprecate any bitterness or undu excitement in this matter, while they must feel that it is due to themselves to use every honorable exertion to score the success of their nominees. It is for their opponents to imitate their desire to avoid excitement by abstaining from running a ticket as the Democrats did on a former occasion. This, however, is for the opposition themselves to consider. It is for them, of course, to pursue the policy they may deem best, as the Democrats always will do, irrespective of any outside arrangements. One thing all citizens must feel by this time, and that is, the uselessness of allowing unfriendly feelings to arise out of these lo-

IMPORTANT CASE. - The action of ejectment, brough by Stephens and others, claiming as heirs of General William Blount, of Tennessee, against Wm. C. Bettencourt and thirty-one others, residents of the town of Wilmington, was tried at the Superior Court of Law for Brunswick county, in session this week at Smithville. The cause, which has excited much attention in this community, was one of great interest, and consumed three days in its trial, ending in a verdict for the defendants. His Honor, Judge Person on the bench.

Attorneys for the Plaintiffs :- Gen. J. G. Bynum. and Mauger London, Robert Strange and Samnel Langdon, Esqr.'s.

For the Defendants: -Wm. A. Wright, Esq., Hon. Warren Winslow, Joshua G. Wright, George Davis,

endeavor to obtain a fuller report of the particulars for publication in our next issue. It will, no doubt, be acceptable to our readers.

Daily Jaurnal, 18th inst.

The cause of the Blount heirs, against certain lot-holders in the town of Wilmington, recently tried at Brunswick Superior Court, naturally attracted considerable attention, inasmuch as the property claimed embraces a large portion of ground included Lard was heavy. Bacon was dull at a decline of 2s. within the present limits of the town of Wilmington, per cwt. and is held by a great many parties, who acquired title as bona fide purchasers, or at least in ignorance of any adverse claim.

! he plaintiff's claim is under what is known as the "Watson Grant," being a grant of land made un- are firm at an advance of an eighth. Transactions der George II., in 1735, to John Watson, which tract in the discount market and at the Bank are very Watson, in 1737, deeded to Joshua Granger. Granger, by a will dated 1741, bequeathed it to Caleb Granger. About 1763, that Caleb Granger willed it to another Caleb Granger, who, sometime between 1780 and 1790, willed it to Mary Granger, wife of Governor Blount, of Tennessee. About 1800, died Mary, a d plaintiffs claim that the property has run' in her heirs as minors, or femes covert, to the date of

the institution of this sui!-1849 or 1850. These, we believe, are the main facts. For the defence it was alleged that the grant to Watson could not be located—that the identity of the different Grangers through whom the property was claimed to have descended, could not be established, as there were teveral Grangers of the same name residents of the town of Wilmington, at the times referred to, and that the will of Joshua Granger, dated 1741, never had been proved, and no evidence existed in regard to it, save its being found in the office of the Secretary of State in 1846, we believe, and the belief or supposition of the Secretary that it had been there during his term of office, which it will be remembered, has been a long one. Under an act of the General Assembly of 1852-'3, copies of deeds so found were admissable as evidence. The clause of this act having reference to copies of deeds not proven, was repealed by an act of the last Gen-

eral Assembly. The Court admitted the deed in question upon common law grounds, to go to the jury as a fact to be decided upon by it.

The case which commenced on Wednesday and closed on Friday evening, was ably concucted by the counsel on both sides. The closing argument for the defence was made by George Davis, Esq., and is spoken of as a very able effort. Verdict for the de-

The case, we had almost forgotten to say, was one that had been moved from this county.

We believe these are substantially the facts of s case which has been a good deal talked upon here.

\$3- A friend in Sampson county has favored us with a copy of " An Address delivered before the Sampson County Agricultural Society, at its Second Annual Fair, in Clinton, December, 1856. By Thomas D. McDowell, Clinton, N. C .: Published by the Society, at the office of the Clinton Independent.

We have glanced hurriedly over this " Address," plain, practical address, by one active, practical and intelligent farmer, to others of the same class. It directs attention to the really important objects which ought to claim and receive the attention of the agriculturalists of North Carolina, and especially of this section of North Carolina. It inculcates the spirit and enforces the necessity of laboring for independence in all things-of going in debt for the purchase of nothing that can be made at home of keeping

are no mere theories, but sensible talks with farmers by their brethren, proud of their vocation, and anxious to see it take its just and proper position as the

dill link

Dr. Ives lectured in Norfolk, Va., on the night

receipts and expenditures on the above Road for the between the Czar and the hardy mountaineers of the between the Czar and the hardy mountaineers of the between the czar and the hardy mountaineers of the between the czar and the hardy mountaineers of the between the czar and the hardy mountaineers of the between the czar and the hardy mountaineers of the czar and the czar and the hardy mountaineers of the czar and th with the six months ending March 31st, 1856. The showing is hi hly satisfactory to the friends of the Road-indicating an increase in receipts and a de

crease in expenditures :-Total Receipts 1856.77.
October 942,708 15
November 28,039 25
19,732 05
19,732 05

Showing an increase in receipts of \$14

EXPENDITURES \$16,608 1 23,052 4 January 16,544 82
January 16,965 44
February 25,306 58

The increase in Through Travel is \$13,155 .89.

.247 89.

\$126,149 25 Decrease in expenditures, \$8,646 10. SEABOARD AND ROANOKE R. R. - We learn from the

of this road, as published in the Southern Argus, that the receipts from travel and freight for the year ending the 31st of January, 1857, were \$203,666 80; wards the middle of February, accompanied by sev-Companies notes discounted \$17,743 38; Cash on hand 31st January, 1856, \$9,708 63; total resources of the road for the year, \$231,118 09: Disbursements for the same period, \$226,267 43; Cash on hand at end of year, \$4,850 66; the number of pas- caseia have sworn to obey him, that they have presengers carried on the road during the year was 42.594 sented to him the prophet's flag and other insignitia of whom 21,027 went down to Portsmouth; 6,247 of civil and military power, and that he intends to open the campaign in May. went up to Weldon: 6.628 stopped at Suffolk: 1.013 513 at Branchville : 619 at Margarettsville ; 1,067 at Seaboard.

FIRE. - The alarm of fire on Sunday morning, proceeded from a grocery store belonging to Captain Lawton, on Seventh st., near Princess. The store, with its contents, was totally consumed. Loss about \$1,300, and no insurance. There is reason to believe that the store was set on fire, the arson being resorted to, to cover up an act of robbery, as the store had been once before broken open.

Arrival of the Ericsson from Europe. NEW YORK, April 15-10, a. m .- The Ericeson (now of the Collins line) arrived here last night at 12 o'clock. Her news is to the 1st inst.

The English elections indicate an overwhelming Palmerston triumph. Messre. Gibson, Cobden, Layard, and Bright, of

the opposition, are defeated. London returns Lord John Russell, Baron Rothschild, Messrs. Crawford and Duke. Messis. Gladstone and Roebuck are re-elected. The Neufchatel difficulty is nearly settled.

A treaty of commerce between Russia and France s nearly concluded The Mexican difficulties are the subject of much

discussion in Spain, and the warlike feeling is as strong as ever. Count Walewski, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, had addressed a letter to the Marquis de lurgot, fully approving the conduct of Spain. From China it is stated that matters were quiet at

The trial of Allum, the poisoning baker, had resulted in his acquittal.

A telegraphic despatch to Bombay says that the Emperor of China has ordered Commissioner Yeh to con lude peace on any terms. Teas and silks had further advanced.

Proctor's Circular quotes the Liverpool breadstuffs market buoyant, viz : Wheat active at an advance of 2d : flour advanced 6d. a ls; and corn advanced 1s.

The following are the quotations of breadstuffs: Western canal flour, 27s. a 29s.; Ohio, 29s. a 32s.; southern, 30s. a 31s. White wheat, 8s. 6d. a 9s. red 7s. a 8s. white corn, 34s.; yellow, 32s. LONDON, Tuesday evening .- The English funds large, and there is no prospect of lower rates.

Three Days Later from Europe.

SANDY Hook, April 16 .- The steamer Arabia arrived off this point about 10 o'clock to-day She brings Liverpool dates to Saturday the 4th instant. The following are the principal feautures of her advices :

The Bank of England has advanced the rates of discount to 61. Cotton-Sales of the week 53,000 bales, of which 4,000 hales were taken on speculation, and 4,000

bales for export. Estimated sales of Saturday 6,000 bales. The market generally closed quiet. Stock in port 429,000 bales, including 308,000 American. Breadstuffs are firm. Wheat is firm at an advance of 1d to 2d. Flour is quiet. Corn is quiet at an ad- coal wherever it cou'd be found. When the mines

vance of 6d. Beet is firm. Lard is quiet at 71s. generally unchanged.

Rosin is firm. Turpentine is dull. Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased large- burning sea coal in opposition to a stringent law ly. American securities had advanced under the influence of the last advices from the United States. arrived out.

The difficulty between Austria and Sardinia is SECOND DISPATCH 1

NEW YORK, April 16 .- The Arabia arrived up about 24 o'clock this afternoon. ENGLAND .- M. T. Baines is the ministerial candi-

The revenue returns now show a slight increase. conspirators against Napoleon.

SPAIN .- Madrid reports say that a Spanish force will, under every circumstance, occupy a portion of the Mexican territory for the protection of Spanish subjects. Austria -- Austria has issued a new circular against

Sardinia. France and England strongly remonstrate with both Sardinia and Austria to keep the peace. PRUSSIA .- Prussia announces ber determination to maintain her policy respecting the Danish Duchies, and has ordered the coast defences to be strengthened. Russia .- Russia is concentrating her forces at Anapa to operate against the Circussians. CHINA.-The details of the China news confirm

the previous telegraphic accounts, repeating the report that the Emperor had ordered Yeh to make the lights, and declared that there he intended to die. peace on any terms. But this is doubted. The American ship High-Flyer was wrecked at

burned by the natives. Later from Nicaragua

Nxw York, April 16.—The steamer Tennessee, from San death; but still he found time to say, soto voce, to his thing with Freeman; he locked him up to await an appears by her advices that Gen. Lockridge, instead of step-father—

The steamer Tennessee, from San death; but still he found time to say, soto voce, to his step-father—

The steamer Tennessee, from San death; but still he found time to say, soto voce, to his step-father—

The steamer Tennessee, from San death; but still he found time to say, soto voce, to his step-father—

Back—back—I'm going to die there." apturing Castillo, as reported in the fillibuster stories rought by the George Law, has actually abandoned the attack and retreated, leaving the important post of Serapiqui and the whole of the river San Juan in complete possession of the Costa Ricans. He retreated without striking a blow, destroying on his way down all the fortifications below Castillo. Subsequently he formed a new battallion of his scattered troops, and would endeavor to join Walker by way of Panama.

way of Panama.

The steamer J. N. Scott had been blown up on the San
Juan river, during the retreat of Lockridge, and over sixty
officers and men were either killed or wounded. The wounded were sent in the steamer Rescue to Punta Arenas, while Lockridge remained up the river with his remaining force. — He was well supplied with provisions.

18-18-18 ling A

Circassis is about to assume much larger proportions, and to be prosecuted with increased energy on both sides. The Czar, having no immediate occupation for his army, has ordered 100,000 men to be sent immediately to the Caucasus, to attack simultaneously all the strongholds of the Circassians, and, if possible, to subdue them. It is said that a brother of the Emperor is to have the chief command.

The Circassians, as much devoted as ever to their cause undaunted by the gigantic preparations of their powerful foe, are taking measures to meet the shock that awaits them. They have held a national council to provide for the defence of their country, and, to ob viate the possibility of rivalry, have chosen Mehemet Bey, formerly known as Colonel Bangyæ of the Hungarian army, to the chief command. This offi-cer, who distinguished himself in the Hungarian war, en ered the Turkish service and became a Mussulman in 1853, and rose to the rank of colonel on the general staff, with the title of Mehemet Bey. He afterwards married the daughter of a Circassian chief of distinction and influence, to which circumstance, \$134.795 35 in part, he is probably indebted for the distinction which the brave tribes of the Caucasus have conferred upon him. Having purchased mountain guns, rockets, rifles, ammuniticn, and other supplies neces Ninth Annual report of the President and Directors sary for mountain warfare, he hired an English eteamer and a brig, which he freighted with his sup plies at some Turki-h port, skilfally concealing hi secret from the authorities; set sail for Circassia toeral hundred Poles, the irreconcileable enemies of Russia everywhere, and arrived at Taub on the 23d of that month. The last accounts, announcing his arrival, state that he has formally accepted the supreme command, that the nobles and deputies of Cir-

The choice of a foreigner to the supreme command at Carraville; 2,6111 at Black Water; 701 at of the army is said to have deeply offended Schamyl, Murfees; 6301 at Newsoms; 1,537 at Boykins; the prophet-warrior of the Tcherkesses, and it was rumored that he had entered into negotiations with Russian agents for the acceptance of the terms offered by Russia, namely: that he should recognise the authority of the Czar, and engage to enforce the submission of his countrymen, and that he should receive for himself and his successors a large principality and a splendid revenue, guarantied in perpetuity by the Russian crown. It is not the first time that Schamyl has been accused of betraying to Russia the interests of his country, which he has so long and valiantly defended. During the Crimean war, when the opportunity was offered him to join the allies, and when his doing so would have been a ter rible blow to Russia, he not only refused to join, but concluded an armistice with the Czar, to last so long as the war with the western powers and Turkey should continue. His son, who was a Russian prisoner of war, was released and sent back to Circassia, loaded with favors and distinctions, and charged with the most profuse compliments from the Czar to the

"illustrious chief." The country known as Circassia is little more than 40,000 square miles in extent, with a population of about a million souls. The mountainous nature of the country, and the warlike, patriotic character of the people, have caused Circassia to be called the Switzerland of Asia. Situated on the borders of Russia, so long as it continues hostile, it forms a formidable barrier to Russia encroachments in Asia; but, were it once subdued, the Czar would be much nearer India than the Persian capture of Herat would have made him. It is supposed that the English government, fully alive to this fact, have secretly favored the expedition of Mehemet Bey, and supplied him with stores, ammunition, and ships. That there is some foundation for the belief is indicated by the Admiral Saymour was at Hong Kong, awaiting fact that Russia has demanded explanations from the English and Turkish governments, and that the latter has instituted "a commission of inquiry." The of the 26th ultimo, says: apparent resolution of the Czar to put an end to the occupying the great natural chain of fortresses which of a pea shape, pure gold, incrusted with die Circassia contains.

What Coal Does for a Country.-The Days before

The Scientific American says: There can be no tural sources of its physical wealth. Without coal, it never would have been a manufacturing country, without it no cotton factories would have ever been erected, and no steamships would ever have floated on its waters. It is simply because it has the largest coal fields in Europe, that it is the greatest manufacturing nation in that quarter of the world. But it was very difficult to introduce the use of coal among the old English people. It was first used in that country about six centuries ago, and at that their houses. It did not suit the fire places or the domestic habits of the people, but it was found well adapted for the blacksmith and lime burner. Only to rivers, or seas, were first opened; but when the demand increased, the miners dived more deeply into the bowels of the earth, and boldly worked the became deep, the miners were sadly perplexed how to get rid of the water; and it was not till the steam Rice is quiet. Sugar is quiet. Coffee is firm. Tea engine came to their aid that they fully mastered this difficulty. But the prejudices of the users were as difficult to surmount as the perils of the miners. A Money Market - Consols for money closed at 931. citizen of London was once tried and executed for pa sed in respect to that subject; but even long after The s'eamers Kangaroo, Emeu and Hermann had tabooed in good society. Ladies had a theory that the abomination spoiled their complexion; and it was for a long time a point of eviquette not to sit in a room warmed by a coal fire, or to eat meat roasted by such means. Prejudice unquestionably had much to do with these objections; but it was not all prejudice, for the almost total absence of proper arrange ments for supply of fresh air, and removing smoke date for Speaker of the House of Commons against and fout air, rendered the burning of coal a very dirty and disagreeable companion in a room. was then the principal fuel used in England, and the FRANCE .- Arrests continue to be made in Paris of forests but scantily supplied the wants of the people. Turf or peat was also employed in some districts as it still is in Ireland and in the Highlands of Scotland; But in all England wood is at present unknown as a domestic fuel-coal has entirely superseded it.

MACREADY'S DYING SPOT .- Mr. Macready was never popular with sock actors. He annoyed them exceedingly at rehearsals, by giving every man his S. Johnson, a sable beauty, nineteen years of age, particular place on the stage, so that in the picture residing at 329 Second street, who charges him with presented he should be the centre. This actor must bigamy. Catharine makes affidavit that, on the 29th stand here, that actor there-it was his will. On one of the nights of his last engagement in New Orleans, when he was to play Hamlet, he was very particular, at rehearsal, in the disposition of characters at the fall of the curtain. He had selected the It so happened that as the fatal moment was ap-The American ship High-Flyer was wrecked at Formosa, the crew murdered and the ship afterwards his majesty took it into his head to die on the spot selected by the philosophic Dane. The poison was and am outlawed, and Mr. Judge you can't do any. burning in Hamlet's veins; he was in the agonies of thing with me." The Judge, however, did do some-

> Back-back-I'm going to die there." The blood of outraged royalty was up, and the stabbed monarch replied-" I'm King, and I'll die where I please-pick out a a few days since, who had walked the entire dis-

And Hamlet was compelled to et his soul out further up the stage. DEFALCATION .- It will be remembered that the tel-

Oxnard, of New Orleans. He was a well known stock and exchange broker, and he is not only a defaulter his mortal career by riding on railroads. So strong Lockridge remained up the river with his remaining force.

If you and improving farms, rather than of ruining and improvenishing them for temporary returns, inducing extravagance and resulting in embarrassment.

Such addresses cannot but result in good. They are no mere theories, but sensible talks with farmers by their brethren, preud of their vocation, and any to the result in good their vocation, and any to the result in good their vocation, and any to the result in good their vocation, and any to the result in good their vocation, and any to the result in good their vocation, and any to the result in good their vocation, and any to the result in good their vocation, and any to the result in good their vocation, and any to the result in good their vocation, and any to the result in good their vocation, and any to the result in good their vocation, and any to the result in good their vocation, and any to the result in good to the result in the second are not to the exchange broker, and exchange broker, and he is not only a defaulter to the disappeared in the Havana asterned as the result as a large amount, estimated as the two the talks with in the upper part of this city and desiring to the various parties, on the result in the second are not to the exchange broker, and exchange of the reverse and the reverse and exch Monile, April 16, 1857.—advices have been received at this port from Havans to the 18th inst.

The associanties of W. Sidney Smith, British Consulated to pay. The cause of the defalcation may be found the share the slave transactions.

It was the general large mich there would be no war with Market.

The associant of his exposures of lives the general large mich the would be no war independent of the True Delta, that "Col. John Oxnard kept fine and fast herees, and splendid and the splendid and the statement of the True Delta, that "Col. John Oxnard kept fine and fast herees, and splendid and the splendid and t

New York, April 16 .- It is ascertained from one of the officers of the Tennessee that the dissatisfac tion existed among the officers of Col. Lockridge in Nicaragua, because of his refusal to attack the enemy at Castillo. Those well informed, however, of the strong position of the enemy think that Lockridge pursed the wisest course in retreating, as the enemy had three strong positions, the old castle at Castille being filled with troops, the battery on the river's edge strongly fortified, and at least five hundred roops on Nelson's Hill.

otwithstanding this formidable array, however, the officers of Lockridge felt satisfied they could drive the enemy out Much bitter feeling existed because Lockridge did rot make an attempt, and a large number refused to follow his fortunes further. Some two hundred thereupon disbanded and disarmed -These will come home to the States by the next op. portunity, probably via Key West, to which point it was understood they will be taken by an English man of war. They would have been brought by the Tennessee, but there was not sufficient time to get them

The force of Lockridge is now consequently reduced to about one hundred men, including ninety Texans. With these it was his intention to proceed on the steamer Rescue to Punta Arenas; from thence to Aspinwall and Panama, and next to Rivas, where he will join Walker. This course would cause some loss of time, but insure the safety at least of all his arms and ammunition, as he would not be allowed to take them across the Isthmus. The last accounts from Walker represent him to be

still at Rivas, strongly fortified, with 800 men in good fighting order. There were also some three hundred men in the hospital and others on duty. He has also plenty of arms and four months' supply of provisions. So firm is his position that he believes he can hold the place with a force of only 150. The explosion of the steamer Scott was most sudden and disastrous. The badly wounded were taken

in the steamer Rescue to I unta Arenas, where they renained. All the arms, ammunition and provisions on the steamer Scott were taken off, when she was fired, by order of Gen Lockridge, and burnt to the water's edge. Naval Affairs.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- The U. S. ship Independence, the sloop of war John Adams, and the Decatur, have been ordered to the Pacific side of the 1sthmus. The home squadron will concentrate in the Carribean sea.

Small Pox.

We understand that there are rumors abroad of the prevalence of this loathsome and much dreaded dissease in this town. In our paper of the 4th inst. we stated that a case had occurred in the lower part of this county, in the person of a merchant returned from New York; that it was a mild one, then convalescent, and no indications had appeared of the disease spreading. He resides about ten miles from this place, did not even pass through it on his return, and is now entirely recovered. No other case has appeared. We hope this statement will be copied by our nearest newspapers, and will allay public excitement on the subject.

Tarbore' Southerner, 18th inst. Navy Department.

NAVAL MEDICAL BOARD .- A board for the examination of candidates for admission into the navy as assistant surgeons was recently convened at New Orleans, and the following are the names of those who passed a satisfactory examination:

No. 1. Algernon S. Garnett, Virginia. No. 2. Frederick Van Bibber, Virginia. No. 3. John W. Sandford, North Carolina.

No. 4. H. B. Trist, District of Columbia. No. 5. Thomas J. Charlton, Georgia.

No. 6. Charles Lowndes, jr., Maryland. No. 7. Charles E. Lining, South Carolina. Collection .- The United States steamer Susquehannah will accompany the Niagara to England, and not the Germantown, as we inadvertently stated yes-

terday .- Union, 18th inst.

The approaching marriage of the Sultan's daughlong-protracted war of the Caucessus, which has all ter with the son of the Pacha of Egypt, has given ready cost so many lives, and so many millions of an immense impetus to the haut commerc of Paris .roubles, without producing any advantage, and the The Sultan, with an unexampled generosity, has energy and valor which the mountain warriors dis- given commissions to the extent of four-and-twenty play in their determination to accept the battle millions of francs for jewels and embeoideries desagainst such fearful odds, give a new interest to this tined for the bride. The cut from which the brinks struggle, apart from the political consequences of the on her wedding morning is already executed, and is success or failure of the Muscovite in reducing and valued at thirty-two thousand pounds sterling. It is of the largest size and finest water. The top is bordered by a fringe of diamonds, all of equal size and immense value. These hang detached from the cup, and move and sparkle in a constant flutter. Nothing doubt that the coal beds of England are the real na more beautiful than this cup has ever been produced. The bridal slippers, of cloth of gold, embroidered in millions of diamonds, have also created a sensation amongst the sight seers of Paris. They entirely confirm the tales of Eastern magnificence which we have been accustomed to read with the impertment incredulity of European ignorance; and as we look around the room at Mayer's, where these wonders are displayed, we believe, like Hassan the shepherd, that all things are possible to his Highness the Padishah. The wedding robe has not yet arrived from Lyons, time the Englishmen would not use the sooty fuel in but the border which is to surround it, is already complete, and it is absolutely dazzling in its magnificence. By the Sultan's desire this border, which is of an arabesque pattern, is made to contain specithe layers near the surface and in coal fields adjacent to rivers, or seas, were first opened; but when the that, although as many jewels are collected together as the space will hold, yet they do not seem over-

loaded or crowded together in any way. ROMANTIC MARRIAGE. - Some years ago the husband of a young and beautiful wife at Carondelet, Missouri, lett her for awhile, in order to try his fortune on the Pacific coast. He remained there seven years, and was then unheard from; and finally there come word that he was dead. The widow put on her weeds of mourning, and wore them the usual term. At the and of that period she received the wooings of a neighbor, and soon agreed to wed him. On the morning of the wedding, and just as she was about leaving her house for the church, her long absent and mourned-for husband presented himself and asked for a kiss of welcome, but with lofty mien and disdainful air she repulsed him from her presence, leaped into a carriage and away they went, the embryo husband not comprehending in the least the strange proceedings; and, to cut the matter short. they were in a few minutes at the appointed place and married. The husband wants his wife, and threatens to kick up a muss. This is the most novel weeding that ever occurred in Corondelet, and has created as much sensation as the Dean and Boker af-

CHARGE OF BIGAMY .- A Negro with Nine Wives. -Ishmael Freeman, a gentleman of color, was complained of before Justice Wood by Miss Catharine ult., she was married to Freeman, by the Rev. Mr. Tilman, a colored clergyman, at the Sixth st. church. This complainant has since been informed by Susan A. Freeman that she was married to the party complained of, and by whom she has had a child or two. A warrant being issued, officer Mitchell, of the Third District Police Court, arrested Freeman, who is stewand on board a ship. When arraigned before the magistrate, Freeman treated the matter with great indifference, and remarked-" I have got nine wives

fair did in Gotham.

A VETERAN TRAVELLER .- A resident of Illinois one hundred and ten years of age, arrived in this city, tance from his home in that State. The greatest day's travel upon this tedious journey was twelve miles. The old gentleman came to visit the east end of Long Island, in search of evidence of his service in the Revolutionary struggle by which to establish egraph recently announced the defalcation of John his claim to a pension. The reason of his walking was that he would not incur the risk of shortening

beat your mother !"